THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 51—No. 41. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday October 13, 1869. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves, immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 00 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Cards.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.—Mrs. M. A. Bluder has just arrived from Paris and London with the latest designs, personally selected from the greatest novelties; also, the most elegant Trimmings to be secured in Paris. Laces, Ribbons, Velvets, Bridal Veils, Flowers, Fine Jewelry, and Trimmed Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak making. Exclusive agent for Mrs. M. Wood's celebrated system for cutting ladies dresses, sacques, basques, &c. S. W. corner of 11th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. [sep22,6m.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.—The next term of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, September 14, 1869. Every department will be furnished with experienced and competent Teachers. Miss MARY A. BEAVER, who takes the place of Miss Dever, graduated in Pittsburgh High School while the subscriber was principal, and her scholarship and experience as a teacher, were the inducements that led him to secure her as a teacher in this Seminary.

Those who desire to see our Catalogue, will please call on or address the Principal,

D. H. A. M'LEAN.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE Opens its Fifteenth Annual Session the 15th of September, under the superintendence of the Principal, Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M. Special attention will be paid to the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools. Music, vocal and instrumental, by a competent Professor, at moderate rates. Ladies prepared for College, or given a Business education. Languages, ancient and modern, by highly efficient teachers, as well as Painting, Drawing and Wax-work. Send for a Catalogue to

REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa.

aug18tf

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY.—Joseph Liebler, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, &c., &c. No. 101 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders promptly filled, and work Warranted. Factory corner of Fifteenth and Penn streets

[janetdly

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of the old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOK-ING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

THE SHARON MILLS.—The undersigned takes this method of informing the public that they have purchased and taken charge of the Sharon Mills, formerly owned by the Messrs Darragh, in Sharon, Beaver county, Pa. They have refitted them and are now prepared to do all kinds of grinding to the satisfaction of their patrons.—Their brands of flour will compare favorably with any in the market. Give us a call before going elsewhere. SAMUEL DAVIDSON & BRO.

junetom

NOTICE:—New Bakery, at Wilson's old stand, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. Joseph M. Rich takes pleasure to inform his old friends that he is established in business at the above stand, where he will be glad to meet and accommodate them. Fresh bread, cakes, crackers, buns, &c. &c. Confectioneries of all kinds. No. 1 Flour, made from Fall Wheat, by the barrel, sack, or retail.

Jan. 6, 1869.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call.

sep29 tf

J. S. RUTAN, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office in Court House. [may12tf.

BEN. K. PIERSOL, Attorney at Law and Surveyor of lands. Office opposite Porter or Taylor's in Beaver.

E. P. KURN, Attorney at Law. Office in Mc Kinley's building, east of Public Square. mar31tly.

W. A. ROSE, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Rochester and surrounding country. Office in S. C. Ranken's drug store, on Water street, Rochester, Beaver county Pa. Consultation hours between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m.

Drugs furnished and prescriptions carefully filled at above Drug Store.

ytf66

T. J. Chandler & Sons, Dentists, Rochester, Pa. Office in Beaver Station building. All work warranted. Prices moderate. Give us a call. [nov19dly.

P. M. ANDERSON, General Police, Detective and Collection Agency, Office at Rail-Road Depot, Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention, on reasonable terms. [apr28,'69,tf.

Coal, Coal.—The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning Coal to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention.

S. P. CUMMINGS.

Dec. 2, 1868.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to.

sep9 68ly.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, has an "Office Right" to use the genuine GOODYEAR HARD RUBBER, commonly known as base for teeth.

Gold and Silver Fillings put in of the best material, and all work warranted.

Feb22ly.

AMARANTH Lodge No. 294, I. O. O. F. meets every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, in Lodge room, in Coffin's Hall. [jeb9tf

D. ZEUNET, Watchmaker and dealer in Jewelry, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

apl7'68-1ya.

THOS. M'CREERY, Banker, corner of Third street and Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Makes collections on Government Bonds. Interest allowed on time deposits. We will also receive applications for policies in the NATIONAL MECHANICS CO., OF THE U. S. Also Merchants', Manufacturers' and Artizans' Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. Office below the Court House.

apr21,1868tf

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business, enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Mr. Boyle's Residence), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

apr1,1868ly

INDUSTRY SALT CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Table and Coarse Salt, at Industry, Beaver county, Pa. All salt put up in good order, and warranted to give satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to.

S. B. BRIGGS, Manager.
E. BLUNT, Sec. & Treasurer.

CHAS. B. BURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken. Having been duly commissioned as Agent to several first class Insurance Companies, represenating the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Lentz's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

sep29'68

LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale

ONE THREE ACRE OUT LOT,

situated between the two cemeteries in Beaver Pa. The lot is in a fine state of cultivation, and is well suited for either gardening or grazing purposes. It is under fence. Apply to or address

HENRY BENZ.
Beaver, Pa.

sep29 tm.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration on the estate of John M'Laughlin, of New Brighton borough, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

HAMILTON B. NON.
sep29,6t. Administrator.

Miners Wanted.—The undersigned wished to employ two steady miners to work in his coal bank on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester. Employment to such will be given until spring.

J. C MOLTER.

sep29'68.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his farm, situated in North Sewickley township Beaver county, for sale. The piece contains 207 acres, about 120 of which are cleared and the whole under fence; the balance is well timbered. About 100 acres of the cleared land is first and second bottom. A large portion of the whole tract is underlaid with ore and coal. The farm is well watered. On the farm are two comfortable dwelling houses, a stone spring-house, and a frame barn, 60 by sixty feet, and a log barn thirty by forty feet together with all necessary out buildings. A large orchard of bearing fruit trees on the land; also 50 grape vines set out last fall, and 1000 strawberry plants at same time. Payments easy. Call on or address,

HUGH MARSHALL.

North Sewickly P. O., Beaver county Pa.

P. S. The above farm is known as the "Dr. Robert Cunningham farm." [jy7,69m*

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

A magnificent Fac Simile Steel Engraving of the lamented ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S IMMORTAL EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION, executed by W. A. COLLINS of No. 17 Nassau St., N. Y., having been Photo-Lithographed by the celebrated Osborne Process. Copies are now ready for sale and can be procured by application to the subscribers.

This work, irrespective of its great historic value, is the most superb piece of penmanship ever executed, and in itself is an ornament that should adorn every household. No liberty loving American should be without a copy. None can fully realize of its chasteness of design, beauty of execution, and completeness of detail, without examination. It has been pronounced by the most expert penmen connoisseurs as equal to the finest of plate engraving, and the fact of its having been executed with an ordinary steel pen and engrossing writing ink is taken into consideration, it ranks as a marvel of patience, perseverance and art. Copies will be sent to any address in the nation on receipt of $1.50 each.

COLLINS & CO.
No. 17 Nassau-st., New York

apl4tom

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock at prices to suit the times. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar 24:tf

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES COALE,

HAS OPENED A STORE IN

NEW BRIGHTON,

To WHOLESALE and RETAIL

WHITE LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

GLASS, PUTTY,

BRUSHES, NAILS,

Mixed Paints.

Colors, in Oil and Dry,

Carbon Oil,

Boiled Oil,

Neat's Foot Oil,

Lard Oil,

Spirits Terpentine,

Coach Body Varnish.

COPAL VARNISH,

FURNITURE VARNISH,

DAMAR VARNISH,

SHELLAC AND

BLACK VARNISH,

COALE'S PATENT JAPAN

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Picture Frames, (to order,)

LOOKING GLASSES.

LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

FRENCH AND PLATE

WINDOW GLASS,

FRENCH ZINC,

ENGLISH AND

GERMAN GLUE.

SAND PAPER, &C.

Histerns are CASH on delivery of Goods.

jan1,'69.

MERCHANT TAILORING.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity that in addition to his usual stock of Goods, he has just received a large lot of French cloths, English Meltons, French Doeskin cassimeres, American cassimeres, suitable for Fall and Winter wear; also a fine assortment of the latest styles of vestings, all of which he will make up to order at the shortest notice and on very favorable terms.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

At his store will also be found everything in the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods line, which he will dispose of at a moderate profit.

GEORGE BRAUN.

Store on Broadway, New Brighton, Pa.

sep8,3m*

Extraordinary

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION

IN BEAVER,

could not be more astonishing than the fact that

SIMON SNYDER & CO.,

keep the best, largest and freshest stock of

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, &c,

in Beaver county.

And although it takes gas to make a Balloon rise, you will find, if you visit their establishment that they don't have to resort to gas to make their goods go. To all, we would say, "rush in" and examine our stock! We have on hand the finest and best

TEAS,

COFFEE,

SUGARS,

PURE SPICES

Molasses, Syrups, Soaps,

also the best brands of

Tobacco and Cigars

to be found in the place

We make a specialty of

FLOUR & FEED,

buying and selling none but what are known to be *the very best varieties* in use. Our establishment enjoys a well earned reputation in this particular, and we intend in the future as in the past to maintain it.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

Don't mistake the place. We are still at the old stand, west end of 3d St., Beaver, Pa. Come and see us.

1ja6.

T. O. MORGAN.

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug18'68.

The Safe Deposit Company,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Incorporated for the safe keeping

OF BONDS, OTHER SECURITIES, &C.,

No. 83 Fourth Avenue.

GUARANTEE RATES.

Government and all other Coupon Securities, including Bank Bills, for a year or less period, $1 00 per $1,000.

Gold Coin or Bullion, $1 25 per $1,000.

Silver Coin or Bullion, $2 00 per $1,000.

Silver or Gold Plate, under seal, on owner's estimate of full value, and rate subject to adjustment for bulk, on a basis of $1 00 per $1,000.

Deeds, Mortgages, Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, $1 a year each, or according to bulk.

Wills $5, which premium covers the remainder of the life of the maker.

The company is also prepared to Rent Small Iron Safes, (each furnished with a tin box) inside its Burglar Proof Vault, the locker exclusively holding the key thereof, at the following rates, viz: $15, $20, $30, $50, $75 and $100 per annum. Also, to store Books of Account, Valuable Title papers, etc., at reasonable rates.

President:

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Vice President:

HENRY LLOYD.

Directors:

William Phillips,	Byron H. Painter,
Henry Lloyd,	Joseph S. Morrison,
William Rea,	George Black,
Wm. M. Lyon,	Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. T. Bennett.	

Secretary and Treasurer:

S. F. VON BONNHORST.

sep29;3m.

WALL PAPER

&

WINDOW SHADES

In great variety, also

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS SLATES,

The largest and cheapest assortment of ALBUMS to be found in either city, at

F. E. WELL & CO'S.,

NO. 100 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15;1y.

Miscellaneous.

Dissolution.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of S. and J. C Kroesen, of Beaver Falls, was dissolved on the 23d day of September, 1869. All unsettled business of the late firm will be attended to by Sam'l. Kroesen. SAM'L. KROESEN,

J. C. KROESEN.

SPRING STOCK.

CARPETS

Oil Cloths, Etc., Etc.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

56 Fifth Avenue, above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA

Have on hand

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE MARKET.

From the Finest Qualities to the Very Lowest Grades.

WINDOW SHADES,

Fine and Common Table Covers, &c., &c.

Prices uniform to all, and the lowest.

M'CALLUM BROTH'S.

mar24.1y.

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces a perfect and permanent cure of the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, Loss or Impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, Watering or Weak Eyes, and Impaired Memory, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are. We offer in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of Catarrh that we cannot cure.

Sold by most Druggists Everywhere.

PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Ask your Druggist for the Remedy, but if he has not yet got it on sale don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2, or one dozen for $5.

Send a 2 cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

mar8;3mdje;3mseptha.)

Miscellaneous.

Notice to Stockholders.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co. will be held at the office of C. B. Hurst, Rochester, Pa., on Saturday October 23d, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m. to hear and decide on the report of the Committee appointed to find purchasers for the mill and other property belonging to the company.

M. DARRAGH, Pres't.

sep29,3t.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS.

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, Penna.

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14 50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9. Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven.	18.50

Franklin Parlor Stoves

No. 1. Juno Parlor, extra heavy.	10.25
" 2. " " "	12.00
" 3. " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES.

No. 2. Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3. " " "	10.00
" 4. " " "	15.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 91.	Grate 15½ inch.	$3.50
" 92.	" 17 "	4.00
" 13.	" 18 "	4.25
" 91.	" 19 "	5.00
" 93.	" 19 "	5.25
" 94.	" 20 "	5.50
" 21.	" 21 "	6.00
" 12.	" 23½ "	4.75
" 5.	" 23½ "	4.75
" 121.	" 23½ "	5.50
" 78.	" 23½ "	5.00

FENDERS.

No. 73.	Plain Rod, Wide,	$1.75
" 73.	" " Narrow,	1.50
" 14.	Fancy " without Rod,	2.25
" 14.	" without Rod,	2.00
" 32.	Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32.	Box, without Rod.	1.75
" 38.	" "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces,

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68.] MERRICK & CO.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods

Speyerer & Sons,

Corner of Water and James Streets

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Have just returned from the east with a large stock of goods bought at the lowest cash prices, which they offer to the public at

REASONABLE PRICES,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HATS, CAPS, *BOOTS AND SHOES*

HARDWARE, IRON,

NAILS, CARPENTER TOOLS

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN, choice brands of WHITE LEAD and PAINTS dry and in oil, and a general variety of Oil Dryers, and Putty.

Queensware and Willow Ware,

FLOUR, FLOUR,

We still have control of the celebrated

CANTON CITY MILLS FLOUR,

also of that favorite brand, Clement & Stevens high ground flour,

NEWCREEK FLOUR.

We recieve the above brands by the car load, and can sell them at

Pittsburgh Prices

thus saving freight, we also offer at wholesale and retail, NAILS, WHITE & WATER LIME, SALT, SOAP,

Feed, Grain, &c., &c.

☞ Thanking the public for past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share for the future. We always buy for cash and sell cheap.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

RETAIL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

P. S. Also agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER

and Pittsburgh National Plow Co's.

PLOWS.

may13:1y.

Every One his Own Book-Binder,

With

EMERSON'S PATENT.

LADIES can bind their Fashion Magazine Papers and Sheet Music.

GENTLEMEN can bind their Manuscripts, Briefs, Sermons, Journals, Office and Newspapers.

CHILDREN can bind their Pamphlet Picture Books and School Papers, &c. &c., so easily and substantially as if done at the regular Book-Binders, and at about one-half the usual cost.

A complete and desirable article—everybody needs it.

For sale by Martin S. Lyon [General agent for H. H. Richards & Co., manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.,] at wholesale and retail. Call and examine, or address for particulars MARTIN S. LYON, Beaver, Pa.

☞ A sample of this Binder—size of Anora—may be seen at the Anora office. [sept23 1y.

GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS.

AT

JAMES A. FORTUNE'S

IN THE DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS

A Large stock.

Genuine Country Flannel

VERY CHEAP.

Men and Boy's Wear.

HATS & CAPS,

A LARGE STOCK.

SHAWLS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.,

Selling at Pittsburgh Prices.

New Goods Recieved Daily.

Call Early and

SECURE BARGAINS,

As we can not be Undersold.

STAMPING AND PINKING DONE TO ORDER.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

JAMES A. FORTUNE,

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER Pa.

mar31;1y—ch. 1y 21.—ch. sep29.

Agents can now get Territory for

MARK TWAIN'S

NEW BOOK, with 234 Engravings,

The Innocents Abroad

OR,THE

New Pilgrim's Progress.

Is the quaintessence of himself, the condensation and concentration of all his powers. No stolcism can withstand its geniality and humor. It is the most readable, enjoyable, laughable and popular book printed for years.

Agents rarely have so good a chance for money making, as the book will sell itself.

30,000 Volumes printed in advance and now ready for Agents. Circulars giving full information sent free. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
Hartford, Conn

Or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.

sep29tf.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

H. W. BEECHER.

BY MARK TWAIN.

The great preacher perse[cuted] with his clothes on. Once, when reproached with upon the singularity of his conduct in this respect, and the pernicious effect the example might possibly have upon the younger members of his congregation, he replied with the frank and open candor that always characterized him, that he would give worlds, to be able to rid himself of the [habit]—and added that the anguish he [suffered] in trying to break himself of the habit had made him old before his time. Mr. Beecher never wears a dress coat in the daytime. He does not consider it healthy; it does not immediately kill, but it is slowly undermining the constitution, but it is [said] he knows one case where a man [died] in the habit in spite of the [warn]ings and frantic efforts of his friends, and was found dead late, and he reaped the [benefit] of his rashness—for it carried him [over] the age of one hundred [years], so that man listened to reason, and will have lived to be a comfort to himself and a solace to the undertaker.

Mr. Beecher never [wears] a white tie in his life a profane expression has ever passed his lips. But if he were [to] shave his head to try it once, [he would] make even that disgusting [act] beautiful—he would handle it in a way never handled before, and if there was a wholesome moral lesson hidden [in] it anywhere he would forget it out of [sight] with tremendous effect. [Pack]ed with his grand endowments—his [sound] judgment, his discriminating taste, his [delicacy] of expression, his graceful [figure]—he had a mind to swear he would [not], it an amount of poetry, and [pathos] did imagery, and movement, and resistless energy, [and] maxed with a gorgeous [conflagration] of filagree and [fireworks] that would astonish and [bewilder], and forever after ruin the bewildered memory as to [rainbows] and [meteors] and lightning. A man [who] of intellect and appreciation [can] *and lis on to* Mr. Beecher [for] a week without getting [tired].

Mr. Beecher is very [fond] of pets. He always goes to [bed] between nine and three o'clock, and upon any occasion allows [himself] from this rule. He is [very] about rising, which he [does] generally. He considers [early] cipline, and to this alone [he is indebted] for the rugged health he [enjoys] since he has adopted it.

Mr. Beecher does not [write] and get advertisements for [the North] *Pulpit.* If he does it, [it is] his knowledge or consent. [Whether] his been started it is a [question] refute it in this article, [but] such report has yet been [traced] therefore it is not necessary [to] this time. Mr. Beecher [is] the bulk of the pains in [his] sermons are attached [to] around and solicit [subscribers] would not dream of [doing] has no time for such [things] to preach and he [has] tion speeches for [a] he is obliged to [write] cause very often Mr. Greeley is busy and cannot come. And besides he has to carry on his farm.

Mr. Beecher's farm consists of thirty-six acres, and is carried on on strict scientific principles. He never puts in any part of a crop without consulting his book. He plows and reaps and digs and sows according to the best authorities—and the authorities cost more than the other farming implements do. As soon as the library is complete the farm will begin to be a profitable investment. But book farming has its drawbacks. Upon one occasion when it showed morally certain that the hay ought to be cut, the hay book could not be found—and before it was found it was too late and the hay was all spoiled. Mr. Beecher raises some of the finest crops of wheat in the country, but the unfavorable difference between the cost of producing it and its market value after it is produced has interfered considerably with its success as a commercial enterprise. His special weakness is hogs, however. He considers hogs the best game a farm produces. He buys the original pig for a dollar and a half, and feeds him forty dollars worth of corn, and then sells him for about nine dollars. This is the only crop he ever makes any money on. He loses on the corn, but he makes seven dollars and a half on the hog. He does not mind this, because he never expects to make anything on corn, any way. And any way it turns out, he has the excitement of *raising the hog anyhow, whether he gets* the worth of him or not. His strawberries would be a comfortable success if the robins would eat turnips, but they won't, and hence the difficulty.

One of Mr. Beecher's most harrassing difficulties in his farming operations comes of the close resemblance of different sorts of seeds and plants to each other. Two years ago his farsightedness warned him that there was going to be a great scarcity of watermelons, and therefore he put in a crop of twenty-seven acres of that fruit. But when they came up they turned out to be pumpkins, and a dead loss was the consequence. Sometimes a portion of his crop goes into the ground the most promising sweet potatoes and comes up the infernalest carrots—though I have never heard him express it just in that way. When he bought his farm he found one egg in every hen's nest on the place. He said that here was just the reason why so many farmers failed—they scattered their forces too much—concentration was the idea. So he gathered those eggs together and put them all under one experienced old hen. That hen roosted over that contract night and day for eleven weeks, under the anxious supervision of Mr. Beecher himself, but she could not "phase" those eggs. Why? Because they were those in among porcelain things which are used by ingenious and fraudulent farmers as "nest eggs." But perhaps Mr. Beecher's most disastrous experience was the time he *tried to raise an immense crop of dried* apples. He planted fifteen hundred dollars worth, but never a one of them sprouted. He has never been able to understand to this day what was the matter with those apples.

Mr. Beecher's farm is not a triumph. It would be easier on him if he worked it on shares with some one; but he cannot find anybody who is willing to stand half the expense, and not many that are able. Still persistence in any case is bound to succeed. He was a very inferior farmer when he first began, but a prolonged and unflinching assault upon his agricultural difficulties has had its effect at last, and he is now fast rising from affluence to poverty.

I shall not say anything about Mr. Beecher's sermons. They breathe the truest and purest spirit of religion; they are models of pulpit oratory, and they are proofs that the subject which is the nearest the interest of mankind can be put to nobler uses than the chloroformling of congregations. Mr. Beecher has done more than any other man, perhaps, to inspire religion with the progressive spirit of the nineteenth century, and makes it keep step with the march of intellectual achievements, and the generous growth of men's charities and liberal impulses. It is such men as Beecher that persuade religious communities to progress to something better than witch-burning when the spirit of the time progresses, from ox-wagons to stage-coaches, and bye and bye to steamboats, and who persuade such communities to progress beyond the endorsing of slavery with their Bibles when the spirit of the time progresses to the subordination of the steamboat to the railroad and the discarding of polly expresses for the telegraph. He has done as much as any man to keep the people from reading their Bibles by the interpretations of the eighteenth century when they are living in the nineteenth century when they are living. [illegible] and bye to steamboats, and who persuade such communities to progress beyond the endorsing of slavery with their Bibles when the spirit of the time progresses to the subordination of the steamboat to the railroad and the discarding of polly expresses for the telegraph. He has done as much as any man to keep the people from reading their Bibles by the interpretations of the eighteenth century when they are living in the nineteenth century. [illegible]

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

I had been out shopping all day and and was very tired. This, soon after Fred Hastings came in, drove me away from the centre table where the rest were sitting, to an opposite sofa under the side light. Thither I carried my worsteds on pretense of being able to see better.

I recollect we were all very quiet just then, sister Lou was too intent on copying some embroidery patterns to care much about talking, while Fred and Jessie Muir had their heads together over a skein of silk, which resisted their utmost endeavors in its determination not to be wound in a peaceable manner. These were excellent friends now, but when Jessie first came to see me she resided in the interior of the State, and was only paying a visit to the "City of Brotherly Love" I verily believe they hated each other; after a polite and brief fashion, of course. As this feeling was manifested by shafts of covered sarcasm, it may be supposed [illegible]

But, of late, all [illegible] seemed to be progressing [illegible]

[illegible] the perfect [illegible] considering that the aforementioned gentleman and myself were fiances and Miss Muir was to be first bridesmaid at the coming wedding, to take place early in the following month.

"Yes, of course, it is very right and proper." There may have been a touch of irony in the way in which, thinking of their changed manner, I repeated the words over to myself; yet, as I watched Fred break off a piece of the blue floss silk which Jessie had succeeded in winding, and tie it to the button-hole of his vest as a trophy I suppose a perverse little imp down in one corner of my heart, privately gave the lie to the assertion I had just made, and added moreover in a tantalizing sort of way, that for a long time past, ever since, in fact, the two people before me had been friends, I had been minus all these little nameless attentions which one naturally expects from one's lover.

The fact was a disagreeable one, and not to be gainsaid. I arose and vented my spleen upon the piano which, alarmed and indignant at such usage from my usually gentle fingers, clanged and resounded, and finally died away in low murmurs, faint as the whispers of an accusing spirit.

Tired of playing, and with one hand wandering in listless arpeggios the full length of the board, I turned half round, to find that sister Lou had left the room. The other two were talking by a distant mantel, on the side opposite to where I was sitting; Fred with his back toward me, so I could only see his profile. Miss Muir stood directly in front of him, the light from the chandelier falling in soft showers on her graceful head. With a nameless pang I felt that my presence was forgotten or unregarded, and yet, as I watched the ever varying expression of her radiant face, and mentally contrasted it with my own cold, tintless features, I did not wonder.

They were talking of flowers I think, for Miss Muir held in her hand a small porcelain vase, in which was a tiny bouquet I had that day culled from a few pot plants, which, by dint of coddling, and divers plantings in [illegible] had got [illegible] fingers were busy arranging a bud here, a leaf there, and then holding it off as if to take in the artistic effect. Presently Fred reached up his hand to a painting which hung just above the mantel, and breaking off a piece of cedar from the wreath that encircled it—it being just after Christmas week, picture frame and mirror were hung with boughs of evergreen—twined the branch with a rose which he had taken from the vase, and then presented the simple nosegay to his companion. The latter took it with widened bloom, and a half smile rippled to her lips as she deftly fastened the graceful offering to the ribbon at her belt.

What was there in all this to send the blood rushing in great surges to my heart, so that when Tom Meridith entered, a minute after, and presented me to a friend of his, a Mr. Grey, I returned the salutation of my guests in a dazed, bewildered manner, which must have left them under the impression that they had interrupted me in a stolen nap.

Yet the scene I had just witnessed was to me full of hidden suggestions. Before Fred and I were betrothed he was very fond of sending me sprays of cedar, and quite particular that I should know the language of the gift. It was—"I live for thee."

How I got through that evening I never knew. There was an infinite deal of laughing and talking, and I have a confused remembrance of a long conversation with Mr. Grey, of which literature in general formed the theme, and Tennyson's idyl the text, and, though I don't recollect a word of that either of us said, I suppose I must have acquitted myself very creditably, for I heard afterwards of a remark credited to Mr. Grey, that "Miss Fell was quite an intelligent person, very well read."

Fred went early, shaking hands in his easy, graceful way with all round. When my turn came, I had hoped he would ask me to go to the door with him. He did nothing of the kind, only laid his fingers quietly in mine, and bade me a cold good night. Well, what ailed me? Fred knew of course that it wasn't proper for me to leave my guests, and I certainly wouldn't have thanked him for kissing me right before me all. That night I lay and cried long after every one else was asleep. I said to myself that I was hungry for a kiss. Perhaps there were other feelings behind that it was best not to think of.

A week sped by. Miss Muir had gone to visit some friends in the lower part of the city. The house seemed lonely without her merry voice, and yet I felt a certain sense of relief and light heartedness at her absence. That evening I expected Fred. In fact I had looked for him before, not having seen him since the time of which I have spoken, when we parted so formally. "But to night he will surely come," and humming a gay opera tune, I arranged my hair in braids, and donning a crimson merino, smiled to myself in the glass, as I thought with pardonable vanity, I was looking passably well.

Eight o'clock came, I grew uneasy. Half past eight, hopeful still, I turned down the gas in the parlor, and drawing up the blinds sat by the window, looking out into the moonlight. Presently one, two, three—nine strokes pealed like a knell, from a neighboring steeple. I knew it was useless watching for him now. But no, a ring at the bell.

Without waiting for a servant to open the door, I flew to it to meet—disappointment. It was only a boy asking if Mr. Somebody lived here. I walked back to the parlor slowly, heavily. Throwing myself on a sofa I wept unrestrainedly, with the utter abandon of despair.

When I looked up, the room was cold and dark. A cloud had passed over the face of the moon, veiling its radiance, and in my heart were shadows too. The next morning I came down to be cat-fast, looking no doubt as though my rest had been disturbed by supernatural visitants. Too heart sick to eat, I broke a piece of toast in my coffee, sipped a few mouthfuls, and then sat idly balancing my spoon upon the edge of the cup. Mrs. Low looked up from the muffin she was buttering, and broke out with, "Marion Fell, what on earth ails you? you're as white as the wall, and haven't eaten a thing." I tried to smile, and muttered something about having the headache. Thereupon Mrs. Low's husband—the doctor—raised his head from the columns of the Morning *Enquirer* and grunted over his spectacles, "Headache? humph! you've been sitting too much lately, go right out and take a walk."

The flat had gone forth. Previous experience having taught me the utter uselessness of resistance, I allowed myself to be bundled up without further ado, and passed out into the keen frosty air. Was it fate that sent me forth that morning?

Aimlessly I walked on, until, turning into Chestnut street, a sudden purpose quickened my steps, and entering one of the principal picture stores, I paused before an engraving of that divine painting by Delaroche, the "Marriage Ceremony." Once before, leaning upon a strong arm, I had looked with [illegible] and happiness, I had looked at the same [illegible] now I looked at the [illegible]

Now the pure, spiritual face of the martyred St. Sulpice, the perfect rest shadowed forth in the pose of her reclining figure, the floating drapery of her garments unborne upon the heaving wave, the white, still hands folded so peacefully above her sinless breast—all thrilled me with an irresistible fascination, and my feverish fancy could almost hear the cool wash of waters against the jagged rocks on either side.

My revery had a rude awakening. Came to my ears on the air, perfumed from the handkerchiefs of two ladies who were passing:—"Have you seen Fred Hastings lately?" I held my breath, while a familiar voice replied, "Yes, I saw him last night at the Opera with Miss Muir. They make a splendid looking couple, but if I were Marion Fell I shouldn't like my lover to be quite so devoted to another."

With lowered veil I swept into the street, the rush of contending emotions in my heart, the fires of an unquenchable jealousy flaming on my cheek. Once in my own room the ring of betrothal was torn from my finger, and writing a haughty, peremptory renunciation of our engagement, I sent it, together with his letters, *and gifts, to my false lover.* The answer came. A short, cold note, in which the writer "deplored the unpleasant feelings which must necessarily arise, when the fact of our broken engagement should gain publicity," but added, "that undoubtedly it would prove all for the best, as we had evidently mistaken our sentiments towards each other." Perhaps till then I had hugged to my heart the vain delusion that the love of years would not be given up so lightly. Now the dream was over and I stared fate in the face.

That night I told sister Lou everything, ending my recital with a reckless laugh. How little do our best friends know what is passing behind the face that *smiles* so blithely on them. Lou surveyed me a moment in wide-eyed astonishment, as I

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Oct. 13, 1869.

THE Postmaster General has opened negotiations with the British Government for a reduction of the single mail letter postage on and after the 1st of January next to six cents.

UPON the recommendation of the Attorney General, the President has ordered a pardon in the case of Col. Alexander, of Erie, Pa., sentenced to one year's imprisonment for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws.

ARGUMENTS were heard in the Supreme Court, Washington City on Friday last, in the case of McKee vs. the United States, *involving the validity of the Treasury orders and* military permits to go beyond the military lines *for trading purposes.*

MR. Frigue, as agent of the Rothschilds, is expected in Washington city shortly. Mr. F. goes there, it is stated, to tender, on the part of the famous bankers, a loan to any extent our government may desire. This voluntary action, on the part of the Rothschilds, is said to have been prompted by the discovery that certain German capitalists were contemplating offering our government a loan at four per cent. Mr. Frigue is said to be authorized to make the same proposition.

A LETTER from Spain, said to be from a trustworthy source, says the report that reinforcements were being raised in Spain and forwarded to Cuba, are either wholly fictitious or grossly exaggerated, and all the reinforcements he had heard of after a different inquiry, were obtained from about a thousand convicts, many of them under sentence of death in Spain and who during the past month have been collected at Barcelona and at the point of the bayonet detained to await the arrival of vessels to convey them to Cuba.

THE Amnesty recently granted by the Emperor Napoleon III, it is asserted, was devised as a trap to ensnare the more prominent political offenders now in exile. Ledru Rollin, in a letter published in the Paris journals, states that immediately after the amnesty was signed, an order was sent to the seaports of France to arrest him on his arrival from England, and to hold him in prison until his alleged accomplices could be brought back from Cayenne. Ledru Rollin says that he *prefers* exile, to the prospect of an indefinite imprisonment in a French jail. The Paris journals, in commenting on this letter, express the opinion that the Imperial Government should answer charges.

In the United States Supreme Court on Friday morning last, Col. Phillips, counsel for B. M. Yerger, read an agreement entered into between the Attorney General and counsel for the defense, in July last, providing that the case shall be brought before this Court, and asked permission to file the petition *for a writ of habeas corpus* and *certiorari*; also, that the case be set for a hearing on Friday next. Attorney General Hoar hoped a more remote day would be fixed, in order that he might have time to properly present the case, as he desired first to argue the question of the jurisdiction of the Court. Mr. Carlisle, for the defense, trusted the whole case would be argued and settled at one time, and not by installments. The Court directed that the petition be filed and gave notice that on next Monday a day would be fixed.

WINE-MAKING has begun in the warmer districts of California. The yield this year is expected to be only half as large as that of last season, but the wine will be of a better quality. The Buena Vista estate, in Sonoma county, said to be the largest vineyard in the world, contains five thousand acres, four hundred and fifty acres being covered with vines which grow so luxuriantly that they have to be planted in ridges eight feet apart, while in Europe from three to four feet is generally sufficient. The vineyard contains grapes of all varieties, but those chiefly grown are the Reisling, Muscatel, and Mission, the latter being the native grape. The labor employed is almost wholly Chinese, but a few Frenchmen and Germans from European wine districts attend to the cellars and superintend the wine making.

THE men, Neil McLaughlin, Hugh Mara and James Dougherty, who made the recent murderous assault on Revenue Officer Brooks, in Philadelphia, at the supposed instigation of certain parties of high standing in that city, were arrested at New York on Saturday evening last. McLaughlin, who drove the carriage in which the assassins escaped, consented to return to Philadelphia without requisition, and he was sent there in charge of an officer. They have all been identified by those who witnessed the assault. McLaughlin has voluntarily confessed, in addition, that they committed it. Philadelphia detectives had been on their track since the day after the assault, and one of them arrived at New York the day after their arrest.

BOTH Houses of the Virginia Legislature on Friday last, ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. In the House there were only six votes against them, and in the Senate only four against the Fourteenth and two against the Fifteenth, one of the latter being a colored Republican Senator, who declined voting because the Legislature is illegal.

The Legislature, by joint resolution, then adjourned until October 18th.

In the House an amendment to the bill passing the Fifteenth Amendment—making it take effect on and after the admission of the State to the Union—only received five votes. In the same body, a resolution was offered: That in view of the doubts expressed about the legality of this Legislature it will, after the admission to the Union, re-enact the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The resolution was referred.

In the Senate on Friday last, before adjournment, a motion was offered pledging the re-enactment of the two amendments to the Constitution after the admission of the State. The resolution was unwilling when the Senate adjourned. It was opposed by a Conservative Senator, stating doubt on the unanimity pledged with of Virginia.

ABEL R. CORBIN, the brother-in-law of the President, whose name has been unpleasantly mixed up in Wall street affairs, is a New Englander by birth, but went West early in life. During the last quarter of a century, previous to the commencement of the war of the rebellion, Mr. Corbin resided in St. Louis, Mo. He was a lawyer by profession, but abandoned it for the career of a newspaper editor. As a writer he is clear, terse, logical, and oftentimes brilliant. After the war broke out Mr. Corbin came to New York and engaged in real estate speculation, in which he was highly successful. A year ago last April Mr. Corbin lost his wife, and remained a widower until last May, when he married Miss Jennie Grant, sister of the President, after a brief courtship. He was introduced last inauguration day. Mr. Corbin's wealth is variously estimated at from two to three millions of dollars. He is a devoted member of the Methodist church. He resides in elegant style on West Twenty seventh street, New York.

As pertinent to the charge of Fisk, Jr., that Corbin was one of the gold conspirators, we copy the following cards:

October 5, 1869

To the editor of the Herald:

I never exchanged a word on financial matters, either verbally or in writing, with Mr. James Fisk, Jr., from the commencement of the gold speculation until it broke on Friday noon; nor within that period did I ever authorize any human being, either verbally or in writing, to buy or sell gold for me or for any one else.

A. R. Corbin.

THE October term of the Philadelphia Quarter Sessions Court commenced on Monday. Judge Ludlow in charging the Grand Jury said: "There is a carnival of crime now raging, and it is false to say that it is confined to the city and county of Philadelphia. It spreads itself to all our cities. The battle rages more fiercely than ever between virtue on the one side and vice upon the other. The irresistible logic of facts has developed the fallacy of the system that has been put in vogue by the humanitarian ideas of the day. I have frequently been censured for being to severe in my judgment upon crime; but I point to the present condition of affairs to prove that the punishment and not the reformation of the criminal is the true remedy to secure the safety of the community. Why look at the present system. The convict instead of being punished for his depredations upon society, is taken to the Penitentiary, and there, for his reformation, he is treated as a boarder at a hotel. Much has been said about the extreme cruelty of the old criminal codes, but I tell you that in the end it will be found more efficient in preventing crime than this reformatory principle. I mean to punish crime, and I hope the passengers who sail with us will at least remain quiet while we direct the course of the ship through the storm. . . . The moment the felon is convicted the Executive Chamber is besieged by applications for his pardon; and the petition is signed by the most respectable of our citizens, not even excepting clergymen! Here is to be found the great cause of crime; because the offender never knows that he is sure to be punished, in the true sense of the term; he is only to be reformed, and in most cases believes he will not even be convicted."

THE Trustees of the Avondale Relief Fund, last week, met at Plymouth, Pa., and adopted a plan for the distribution of the funds that reach them. The plan of distribution for the first year is as follows: Each widow will be paid the sum of $200 in equal monthly payments; each male orphan child under fourteen years and each female orphan child under sixteen years shall be paid for the same period $100 in the same manner. Children over the ages mentioned will be paid in full a sum not exceeding $300. Five thousand dollars was voted to meet special cases not embraced in the foregoing.—These provisions are made for aid and relief till the first day of October, 1870, and will absorb all but $40,000. The remainder of the fund is to be carefully invested in good securities, that can be converted into cash when required, and to constitute a permanent fund divisible upon the following basis: One third to constitute a widows' fund, and the remaining two thirds an orphans' fund. From these funds the widows and orphans are to receive quarterly payments until the whole is exhausted.

ABOUT the only argument the Democrats can find against General Grant, personally, is that last summer he neglected the public business by traveling about the country. At least that is the way they style his brief interval of recreation during midsummer. It is hardly worth while noticing, but Henry Ward Beecher put the case in its true light in one of his *Ledger* contributions:

There has never, in any administration within memory, been so much executive efficiency as that shown by the present one, in settling reconstruction, in bringing the debauched revenue system back to health, and in putting the national debt into a sound shape. Yet this, too, has been silently and unboastfully done. Thus, in succession, war, peace, reconstruction, financial reform, have followed each other. We hear no buzz. We see no chips flying from the lathe. We receive the accomplished results, clean and burnished, without being annoyed by the process of the shop.

When a man has for eight years so served the country takes the last and unwholesome months of summer to rest, it is a shame that citizens should need to be told that their great Aladdin needs vacation, or that excuses or explanation should be anxiously pleaded.

It would be better for them, and better for the country, if our public men had more rest. They do not live out their days.

We have always admired that quiet independence of Gen. Grant, which led him to do what he thought was right without asking leave. He has taken his summer vacation, and we hope he has enjoyed himself. No man on this continent has a better right to. Now, may heaven spare his life, to show the people that business can be performed without cackling and drowning.

—It is a fashionable sport among the young girls of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to collect on the sidewalk and compel their young gentlemen friends to go out in the muddy street, but a local paper calls the practice "boiled cussedness with the scum on."

—Tyrant Ransom, of Rumford, Me., formerly Judge of Probate of Oxford county, has been indicted by the Grand Jury in that county for fraudulently altering a deed of real estate. He pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail in three thousand dollars.

THE GREAT OCTOBER STORM.

LAST week, one of the most severe storms occurred in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, New England States, and the Atlantic coast generally, raising the waters in the rivers and streams to an unprecedented height, destroying life and millions of dollars of property. The highest tide ever known on the coast of Nova Scotia was reported on the 7th inst. The amount of property destroyed thereby was simply incalculable. This event strikingly confirms the prediction made more than a month ago by Lieut. Saxby, of the British Navy. He said:

"At 7 a. m., on October 5, the moon will be at the part of the orbit which is nearest the earth. Her attraction will, therefore, be at its maximum force. At noon on the same day, the moon will be on the earth's equator—a circumstance which never occurs without marked atmospheric disturbance—and at 2 p. m., on the same day, lines drawn from the earth's centre would cut the sun and the moon in the same arc of right ascension; the moon's attraction and the sun's attraction will therefore be actually in the same direction. In other words, the new moon will be on the earth's equator when in perigee, and nothing more threatening can occur without a miracle. The earth, it is true, will not be in perihelion by 13 or 17 seconds, chronometer. The consequence of this will be one of the highest tides ever known."

Mr Saxby was as near correct as could reasonably be expected of a man dealing with such eccentric elements as the winds and storms. He was only a few hours too slow. The promised storm occurred on Sunday and Monday nights, the 3d and 4th, instead of Tuesday, the 5th. The storm extended from New Brunswick to the Carolinas, and from the Atlantic coast nearly to the Mississippi. Pittsburgh seems to have been in a belt that was not disastrously affected. From all sections come accounts of the great severity of the rain on land, the storms at sea, and the disastrous rise of the tide on the coast. The total amount of damage done cannot be accurately computed, but the loss must be estimated in millions. No such flood was ever before known in many parts of the country, except in the spring, when a heavy body of snow was on the ground. The railroads were embargoed.

There does not appear to be any unusual movement of the tides along the Atlantic coast until we get up to the Bay of Fundy, where they always run high. In New York the tide was very high on the third, but did not do much damage. From the eastern part of the coast of Maine and from the coast of New Brunswick, however, we have a terrible story of the loss of life and property, shipwreck and devastation, especially among the fishermen of the Bay of Fundy. This was on Monday night of last week, near enough for all practicable purposes of prophecy, to the period specified by the astronomer Saxby.

On Monday night, October 4th, the Bay of Fundy was visited by a tremendous gale of wind and the highest tide ever known. The destruction of property on land and sea was tremendous, and many lives were lost. The annexed dispatches give some of the details, and show a remarkable fulfillment of the prediction referred to above.

SACKVILLE, N. B. Oct. 7—Monday night last this place was visited by a terrible gale and the highest tide ever known. The marshes were completely covered. Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed, and thousands of cattle and sheep drowned. The dykes on the marshes are all gone, and the bridges throughout the country are all swept away.

The eastern section of the railroad track is torn up for eight or ten miles and the telegraph line connecting with the Cable of Halifax is obliterated.

The tidal wave has caused great destruction in the Bay of Fundy and in around St. John.

The tide rose to a great height, carrying away and destroying an immense amount of property. Wharves were raised, ships and barns and cattle swept away.

The bridges of the European and North American Railway were destroyed.

In one small parish alone the loss is estimated at $1,000,000

EASTPORT, Me., Oct. 5—This town was visited by a fearful hurricane last night. Vessels, wharves, stores and fish houses are smashed to atoms. The steamer New York narrowly escaped loss with all on board. She was driven ashore and lost two anchors and her rudder. Many merchants here lost all their property. Most of the fishing vessels are stove to pieces.

EASTPORT, October 6, *via, Bangor*, October 9.—Twenty seven vessels are ashore in Rumney's Bay. The schooner Rio was lost in St. Andrew's Bay with all on board. A bark at New River was lost with all on board, seventeen in number. Grand Menan Island was swept by the waves, and all the wiers and smoke houses lost. The town of Lubec, Pembroke and Perry lose heavily. Houses were blown down. This tornado is worse for Eastport than the great fire. The revenue cutter Mosswood was disabled at the beginning of the storm, and could render no assistance. All the smoke houses are down, and immense quantities of smoked herrings and oil are lost. The loss cannot be less than $500,000. A large part of the town is a perfect wreck.

BOSTON, October 9.—Two residents of New Castle report that they were on the beach at 10 o'clock on Monday night last, and that there was but one tidal wave, which was eighteen feet high. As they saw it coming they fled, but one fell among the rocks, to which he clung, the wave going over him. It ran one hundred and twenty five feet above high water mark, and in three minutes after, there was no trace of it.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., October 10.—The steamer Acadia arrived from Glasgow at 4 o'clock this afternoon. All on board are well. The late storm was very destructive between Fredericton and St. Johns more than fifty houses and barns were carooled or wholly destroyed, and many orchards badly damaged. Senator McLellan estimates the loss in Albert county at $500,000. The report of the finding of 150 dead bodies at Grand Menan is believed to be untrue.

THE following order was made public on Friday afternoon:

Washington, October 8, 1869.—The painful duty devolves upon the President of announcing to the people of the United States the death of one of his honored predecessors, Franklin Pierce, which occurred at Concord early this morning. Eminent in the public councils, and universally beloved in private life, his death will mourned with a sorrow benefitting the loss which this country sustains by his decease. As a mark of respect to his memory it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and all business suspended on the day of the funeral; It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable millitary and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious citizen who has passed from among us.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

MARY WALKER is showing herself in St Louis in pantaloons and military looking overcoat.

SENOR LUMUS, the Cuban Envoy, with Mr. Ruis, of the Cuban Junta, arrived in Washington from New York on Friday morning last, and returned again in the evening. During the day they had an informal interview with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, concerning the seizure of the Hornet. Mr. Lumus is very confident that the Hornet will be released, but on what grounds he does not state. He contends that when the trial comes on the officers of the Hornet will be able to show that she cleared in due form from a British port. He denies the story of her officers having run her into Wilmington for the purpose of being captured.

Presidential Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON D. C., Oct. 8, 1869.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence; health has prevailed throughout the land; abundant crops award the labor of the husbandman; commerce and manufactures have successfully prosecuted their peaceful paths; the mines and forests have yielded liberally; the nation has increased in wealth and in strength; peace has prevailed, and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union; harmony and fraternal intercourse restored, and obliterating the marks of the past conflict and estrangement; burdens have been lightened, means increased; civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of the land, whose soil is trodden by none but freemen.—It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgement to the Supreme Author from whom such blessings flow of their gratitude and their dependence; to render praise and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's mercies.

Therefore I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend that Thursday, the 18th day of November next, be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and praise, and of prayer to Almighty God, the Creator and the Ruler of the universe; and second, I do further recommend to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of public worship, and to unite in the homage and praise due to the bountiful Father of all mercy, and in fervent prayer for the continuance of the merciful blessings He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed this, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1869, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-fourth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH, Sec'y of State.

The Hornet.

A *Washington* dispatch says: At the meeting of the Cabinet on Friday last, the case of the *Hornet* was considered, and after consultation it was agreed to hold her. There appears to be no doubt whatever that she is a Cuban privateer, and as was indicated in these dispatches last evening, the Administration had no alternative, according to precedent and international law, but to detain her until her character shall have been determined. Nearly all the members of the Cabinet sympathize with the cause of the Cubans as warmly and earnestly as did the late Secretary Rawlins, but in this case the line of duty was plain and could not be avoided. The whole subject has attracted a great deal of attention in diplomatic circles, and the favorable course of the United States Government has been thoroughly canvassed.

The representative of one of the foreign Powers here received the following dispatch this morning from the Consul of his Government at Halifax, N. S: "The consignees of the Hornet are Wilkinson and Wood. The latter was formerly Aid-de-Camp to Jefferson Davis, and was afterward commander of the Tallahassee. The whole scheme is run by ex-Confederates, who hope to make Cuba the basis of operations."

There is, of course, a great deal of discussion on this subject in official circles. The opinion in the Cabinet to day was unanimous that the officers of the Hornet had become alarmed or proved unfaithful to the cause they had espoused, and had, in order to escape from an unpleasant position, run the ship into a United States port. The law in the case must take its course, and the future disposition of the ship will have to be decided by the United States Commissioner. It is held by the friends of Cuba that inasmuch as she cleared from a British port, she will have to be released.

JACOB GOODMAN, a resident of Buffalo, and engaged in peddling clothing through the country in a light wagon, accompanied by an assistant named Bennet Negotia, was murdered by Negotia on Saturday afternoon last, three miles north west of New Haven, Huron county, Ohio, in plain sight of a farm house. Goodman was found soon after in a senseless condition, he having been beaten over the head with a piece of railroad iron, which was recognized as one that belonged to the owner of a farm house which they had previously visited, and which had been picked up by Negotia for this purpose. After procuring the iron, Negotia refused to ride on the same seat with Mr. G.; but took the rear seat. Negotia was immediately pursued and arrested at Centerton, and taken to New Haven, where he now lies in close confinement. Two handkerchiefs were afterwards found in the wagon stained with blood, which Negotia had used, but who claimed upon their being shown him that he had the nose bleed. The murderer is a young man about thirty two years of age, of Swiss decent. Goodman had three hundred and thirty dollars, which was found in Negotia's possession.

—A colored woman confined in jail at Savannah, Ga., the other day gave birth to twins—a son and daughter. The daughter is as black as the ace of spades, and the son as white as any of the descendants of the Puritans who landed at Plymouth rock a long time ago.

—Three years ago a Georgia planter sold his plantation for $9,000. As the purchaser was unable to make the payments, he was compelled to take the land back and cancel the bargain. Since then he has made three good crops of cotton on the land, and a few days ago he sold it for $18,750.

—At Evansville, Indiana, a young girl remarkable for the beauty of her hair, went into a wood-house of the family with which she lives, when she was seized suddenly by the hair and one of her braids was cut off with some sharp instrument by a person who sprang into an alley and escaped.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

A J's Friends—Post Office Department—The General Land Office—Y. W. C. A.—Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8th, 1869.

In my ramble around to the various hotels of the city last night, I was forcibly impressed, by noticing the many arrivals from the different parts of the country, that cool weather is fast hastening upon us, and with it the meeting of Congress, and the "gay season." Only a few days since the thinest garments, worn here, were oppressive. Our Equinoctials—I make it plural, for we have had two distinct and very severe storms during the past two weeks—have cooled the air so that overcoats are in good demand after Sundown.

A. J.'s FRIENDS are now to be heard as well as seen reveling in the fond hope of again seeing their "Second Jackson" in the U. S. Senate in '71. Mr. Johnson has a few friends, "hangers-on" in this city. The Southern people generally especially those whose sympathies are with the anti Republicans, consider the election of Andrew Johnson to the Senate, with his repudiation scheme, would cause such a wrangling that the practical work of reconstruction would be retarded for years.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Post Master General, it is understood, contemplates to so change the route agent service in his department, with a view to extend, as far as circumstances will justify, the rail postal service to Railroads generally throughout the United States. The receipts of the Department during the past year has increased beyond the most sanguine expectation of the Department, without the usual corresponding increase in the expense of running it. To be sure the Department has been exceedingly liberal in creating new mail routes for the accommodation and encouragement of the people in sparsely settled portions of the country, at a great expense; but the increased numbers of letters sent through the mail, has more than compensated for this expense. It seems that we are getting to be a nation of letter writers, and it is expected that under our present postal laws and regulations, the Post Office Department will very soon be even more than self sustaining. Although great expense has attended the adoption of the free mail delivery system in large cities, much confusion and annoyance is prevented in the respective Post Offices in these cities, and tons of mail matter, through the searching inquiry of the letter carrier, which under the old system, doubtless would have ben sent to the Dead letter Office, have been delivered to the rightful owners.

In this city of magnificant distances, there are from two to four deliveries daily, and although the Post Office is located in the heart of the city of Washington, and nearly equidistant from the suburbs around the city limits, some of their routes—over which they make at least two trips a day—extends more than two miles from the office. But few realize the labor, care, and responsibility of the city letter carriers. Their labors commence at the office at 7 a. m., and end at 9 p. m., during the most of which, time they are assorting and arranging their mail for delivery and delivering it and, whether it rains or shines—hot or cold—it is all the same; the department recognizes no bad weather, and the people want their mail if it should rain "pitchforks." They are to be seen regular each day on the streets, running up and down stairs, (into chambers and cellars) in back yards, &c. In fact the duties of letter carriers are as laborious as those performed by any hard working farmer, while it is so responsible that he has to give bonds to the amount of $2,000 a year for the faithful performance of the work; and moreover it is well conceded that the educational qualifications of letter carriers generally, especially in this city, will compare favorably with the $1,200 clerks in the Departments, although Congress only allows them $800 a year, with the proviso at the discretion of the Postmaster General, after they have served six months, their pay may be increased to $1,000.

THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE has just received advices from the Surveyor General at Virgina City Nevada showing the completion of the survey of five additional townships in Lauder county, in the eastern part of the state, embracing an aggregate area of 115,200 acres. These lands lie at the foot of the Humbolt mountains, and are well watered by Humboldt river and its affluents. The bottom lands are level and productive, well adapted for agricultural purposes. The uplands are rolling, and in some places broken and mountainous, but the soil, which is generally first and second rate quality, is well adapted for gazing purposes, and some parts may be made available for agricultural purposes with the aid of irrigation. Also the Fort Halleck Military Reserve, embracing an area of 4,583 acres located on this tract. These lands being in close proximity to the Central Pacific Railroad, possessing a fertile soil and sufficient timber along the streams for the present demands of settlers, offers fine inducments to those proposing to locate on our public domains. Also returns of the survey of seventeen additional townships in central Kansas, adjoining the Arkansas river and Walnut creek, containing an aggregate of 377,793 acres of level and rolling prairie, and rich bottom lands.

Commissioner Wilson is also in receipt of returns from the local Office at Trenton, Mo., showing a disposal of 6,712 acres, of the public domain, for actual settlement and cultivation, under the Homestead law during the past month. Also from the following district Land Offices, showing a disposal during the past month of 19,533 acres of the public lands. Springfield, Missouri, 8,820 acres; St. Croix Wisconsin, 5,320 acres; Taylors Falls, Minnesota, 5,180 acres. The greater portion of these lands were taken by actual settlers, under the Homestead law, and the remainder sold for cash and located with Military Land Warrants.

Y. W. C. A.

A committee of Christian women representing the various religious denominations of this city, met in one of the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 12 o'clock, yesterday, for the purpose of consulting as to the propriety of organizing a Young Women's Christian Association. Only one gentleman was present besides Rev. Mr. Hall, the active and zealous Secretary of Y. M. C. A. Mr. Hall addressed the committee in regard to the objects of the meeting, and the special necessity of an organization of women for the more effective prosecution of Christian work among their own sex in this city. After a few minutes general conversation, the ladies nominated Mrs. Hall to the chair, and Mrs. Cook Secretary. Mrs. Hall, on taking the chair, made some very earnest and appropriate remarks regarding the necessity of women being alive and active in the christian work, especially among the poor, ignorant and unfortunate of their own sex. Mrs. H. is a noble and a beautiful woman, altogether womanly; and her soft, musical and earnest voice, combined with the expression of intellect and kindness on her countenance, lighted up by the large blue eyes so mild and yet so earnest, gave to all her words convincing and persuasive power. We could not but regret, on listening to her remarks, that the soft, pleading voice of woman is so seldom heard in our churches, setting forth the loving kindness of our Saviour to sinners, and winning them by the power of that love, to nobler and better lives.

It was concluded that it would be better to have the contemplated organization, a branch of the Y. M. C. A., working auxiliary to them, since less expense would be involved, and especially less responsibility on the part of the ladies, nor the necessity for them to appear in public. Many of the ladies it was thought might object to anything which would look like putting themselves forward, in the gaze of the world, or like endorsing any "woman's rights" ideas.

A Committee of five ladies, representing as many different religious denominations, was appointed for the purpose of drafting a constitution and by-laws for the organization, and making arrangements for a public meeting. This committee after an hour's deliberation designated two of the number to draft a constitution, and decided to hold a public meeting next Tuesday evening the 12th inst, in the Hall of the Y. M. C. A., when a regular organization will be effected and addresses will be delivered by Gen. O. O. Howard, Rev. Mr. Butler, Rev. Mr. Holland and others.

This city, like most of all large cities, only more so in some respects according to its population, is afflicted with such evils as neglected children professional beggars; professional thieves, fallen women; ditto men, drunkenness gamblers &c. The causes for this bad state of society, is generally to be found in the bad education, ignorance and poverty of the mass. The christian and chiritable institutions of which Washington already superabounds, under proper management, will do much towards regulating those evils, and we have every reason to expect that soon the Federal Capital will be a model reformatory city, safely to be imitated by all cities and large towns throughout the country.

PATENT OFFICE.

Of the number of patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office on Tuesday, 5th inst. for the week ending on that day, 10 were granted to the citizens of Pennsylvania and eight to Foreign countries, viz: England, 4; France, 1; Prussia, 1; Austria, [illegible]

The fall season in the Patent Office, is now over. The whole force, with the exception of a few from Pennsylvania and Ohio, who are on extra leave of absence to their respective States to vote, are now at their posts, giving new life and vigor to that Department. Among the number, I notice this morning the affable and energetic Chief Clerk, Gridley, returned from a visit to his aged parents at his old home in Massachusetts.

GILES.

TIGHT SHOES.—The most casual observer cannot fail to notice the contortions of many young ladies when promenading the streets caused by the pain they suffer from wearing tight shoes. The waist they may squeeze, and in time will get used to the compression, but the feet are fitted with such mischinery that will not bear being bound too tightly, without retaliating by causing proportional suffering. When a young lady is gingerly walking with a sort of *bizzle-dopperlegly* motion, as though she were perpetually about to take a seat, and as often changing her mind, she is generally supposed to be suffering from a severe stroke of Grecian Bend, but in fully half the instances noticed there will be a look of intense pain on the face, the reflection of the torture suffered by trying to appear to have small feet. The best remedy is to let such folks keep so doing, as in a short time the wearer will be blest with a crop of corns, the tenderness of which will certainly change the opinions of the wearer as to the propriety of having the feet comfortably clad.

—At a "Spiritual" sitting in Hartford, recently, there was present a woman who mourned the loss of her consort, and, as the manifestation began to appear, the spirit of the departed Benedict entered upon the scene. Of course the widow was now eager to engage in conversation with the absent one, and the following dialogue ensued: Widow—"Are you in the spirit world?" The Lamented—"I am." Widow—"How long have you been there?" The Lamented—"O, some time." Widow—"Don't you want to come back and be with your lonely wife?" The Lamented—"Not if I know myself, it's *hot* enough around here."

—Raw Beef, it is asserted, proves of the greatest benefit as a diet for persons of frail constitutions. It is reported that physicians are now administering to consumptives a diet of finely chopped raw beef, properly seasoned with salt, and heated by placing the dish containing it in boiling water. This food is given also in cases where the stomach rejects almost every other form of food. It assimilates rapidly, and affords the best nourishment, while patients learn to long for it and to like it as Dr. Kane did his Arctic dinners of raw seal and walrus.

—It is a terrible thing to begin to let conscience grow hard, for it soon sears as with a hot iron. It is like the freezing of a pond. The first film of ice is scarcely perceptible: keep the water stirring, and you will prevent the ice from hardening it; but once let it film over and remain so. It thickens over the surface, and it thickens still, and at last it is so cold that wagons might be drawn over the solid water. So with conscience; it films over gradually, and at last it becomes hard, unfeeling, and it can bear on a weight of iniquity.

TO PARENTS.—Parents who write with their own pencils lines of heaven upon the fresh tablets of their children's hearts—who trust not to the hand of lifelings their first, holiest, the most indelible impressions—will usually find less than others to blot out when the scroll is finished, and to mourn for when they read it in eternity.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S family weighs fifty-two hundred pounds, of which Brigham accounts for two hundred pounds.

—Chicago says there is not a respectable resident of the city who desires the National Capitol to be removed there.

—President Grant's ox, weighing over 4,000 pounds, is on exhibition at St. Louis, for the benefit of soldiers' orphans.

—There are five hundred and four Congregational Churches in Massachusetts, with eighty thousand and fifty-seven members.

—John W. Chew, who fell into an excavation in Washington City, and fracturing his leg, has sued the corporation for $10,000 damages.

—Late potatoes are selling at Alton Ill., at twenty-five cents per bushel. One farmer in Madison county reports his crop at 400 bushels per acre.

—The Cleveland Board of Trade has resolved to petition Congress for the improvement of the harbor of Lake Ports on the east shore of Lake Michigan.

—A western writer says if as much attention was paid to improving corn as is given to grapes, one hundred million bushels might be added to the annual crop.

—In a Georgia mule case recently thirty-eight witnesses were called to prove ownership, of whom twenty-one swore point blank on one side, and seventeen on the other.

—Six Sisters of Charity have gone to Helena, Montana, where they intend opening a Female Academy, which will be the first institution of the kind in the territory.

—The Chinese are about establishing a savings bank at San Francisco, and it is calculated that $10,000,000 will thus be released from its hiding places and put into circulation.

—A Mississippi Judge has just decided that the intermarriage of whites and negroes "is lawful in the State of Mississippi, the law of the State to the contrary notwithstanding."

—A lynching party in Wisconsin who claimed to have done substantial justice in a recent hanging case, propose to apply to the Legislature for an act legalizing what they have done.

—Governor Page has appointed Chas. Pomeroy Button, of Burlington, as a delegate to represent Vermont at the National Commercial Convention at Louisville next month.

—The stock of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad belonging to the city of Memphis, amounting to three hundred thousand shares, was Friday last, sold to F. T. Lacey, agent of the Mississippi railroad, for $10,000.

—Iowa plants every three years a forest of three million trees, and within considerably less than half a dozen years, twenty-five million forest trees have been planted and are now growing there.

—The American man of war Powhattan arrived off Havanna harbor yesterday and sent a boat ashore for mails. No intelligence had been received from the interior relative to the Spanish and Cuban forces.

—An Indiana town boasts a giant who has by his great size vanquished the ague. That embarrassing affliction attacked him the other day and worked four days to shake him all over, but failed and left in disgust.

—John Chenowith, a prominent farmer and cattle trader living near Springfield, Ohio, committed suicide at the Exchange Hotel, in Columbus on Monday morning. His actions indicated mental derangement.

—A wise clergyman, now deceased, once said he had learned to preach not only so that people could understand him if they had a mind to, but also that they could misunderstand him if they had a mind to.

—A jury at Elkton, Md., has just acquitted a young man, son of a wealthy family, who murdered a negro. It was only an "unfortunate affair," and the young man's "good character" was sufficient for his successful defense.

—"Interviewing" public men has become such a rage with New York reporters that the formation of an "interviewing bureau" is proposed, at which men anxious to spread themselves in the newspapers can call and announce their opinions.

—In New London county, Conn., the Jewett City Lyceum has decided that it is not prudent for the United States to increase her territory. Canada and Cuba may as well stop "knocking at the door" until this decision is reversed.

—The District Judge of Monroe, La., has declared a mortgage drawn in French to be valueless, on the ground that the State Constitution requires all such contracts to be made and recorded in English. The case has been appealed.

—At Racine, Wis., in May last, Mrs. Hawley, a widow, suddenly disappeared. On Sunday her body was discovered hid in a sack, her shawl over it, under a bridge near the city. Her skull was badly fractured. She was evidently murdered.

—The young gymnast who was killed at Cherry Valley, Illinois, a few days since, by falling from a double trapeze, had promised his father to quit the business as soon as his engagement was finished, of which that at Cherry Valley was the last night.

—Capt. John Waterhouse, Master of the brig Minerva of Portland, is charged with throwing overboard and drowning John Fitzgerald, on Cape Elizabeth, in April last. He has been bound over in $5,000. The Mate was also bounded in $5,000 on the same charge.

—At a Woman's Suffrage meeting, at New York, Wednesday evening a resolution proposed by Mrs Morton that the woman vote at the coming State election and submit their ballots to the regular constitutional board of canvassers, was generally opposed and defeated.

—Receipts of wheat and other grain, at San Francisco, from the interior, continue to be large, and it is stated that not less than twenty thousand tons are awaiting shipment along the line of the Western Pacific Railroad, in addition to the vast quantities already sent over the line.

—An application is to be made to the Canadian Parliament for the charter of a company to build a tunnel under the Detroit river to connect the Great Western Railway with the Michigan Central Railroad, and so secure to the railroads terminating either in Windsor or Detroit the use of the same on fair terms.

—The Memphis Board of Aldermen yesterday accepted a bid by G. E. Trintor, of New York, of $100,000 cash, for 250 shares of Little Rock Railroad stock, provided that said parties can give sufficient guarantees that the road will be completed within nine months, and that it shall never be run contrary to the interests of Memphis.

—S. Turner, who has been elected Speaker of the Virginia Legislature, is a lawyer about sixty years old, and one of the first advocates of the reconstruction acts in the State. He was an old Whig, and changed to a Douglas Democrat in 1860, and was shortly after defeated as the Union candidate for the Legislature.

—A case has been brought in the United States District Court, at St. Louis, against ex-Governor Fletcher and Rascom Montgomery, by Mr. Berry Freeman, for personal violence and the destruction of his printing office. In December, 1865, at the time Montgomery was the nominee of the State militia in Lafayette county, and of whom Freeman claims fifty thousand dollars.

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors Administrators and Guardians etc., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday November the 10th, 1869!

Account of Adam Steinbach, executor of Frederick Bower, deceased, on sale of real estate.

Account of James Marshall, executor of Thomas B. Elliott, dec'd.

Account of James Neely, executor of John Neely, dec'd.

Account of R. M. Vance, guardian of Sarah E. Cochran, child of David Cochran, dec'd.

Account of Joseph McAuley, guardian of Martha J. Brinton, child of John Brinton, dec'd.

Account of A. D. McBride, guardian of John Alexander, Son of Sarah A. Alexander, dec'd.

Account, real and personal, of James M. Imbrie executor of John B. M'Clure, dec'd.

Account of Isaac Shane and James Harsha, executors of John Shane, dec'd.

Account of Samuel Black, administrator of the estate of Samuel Black, sr., dec'd.

Partial account of A. F. Kennedy, adm'r of the estate of John Wier, dec'd.

Account of B. F. Sheets and Wm. Whan, administrators of Jonathan Beaty, dec'd.

Account of Wm. H. Foster and F. Graham, administrators of Daniel Ehrhart, dec'd.

Account of Jesse McCandless and M. L. Knight, administrators of Jas. M. Imbrie, dec'd.

Account of Martin L. Knight, administrator of Richard Knight, dec'd.

Account of John and Samuel L. McHenry, executors of Charles McHenry, dec'd.

Account of Wm. E. McConnell, adm'r. of the estate of James McConnell, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.

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Miscellaneous.

ALEXANDER & MASON,

C. M. ALEXANDER, late Col. 9d D. C. Vols. and late Chief Master of Washington, D. C. — SOLICITORS of — J. M. MASON, Attorney at Law

American and European Patents,

And Counselors at Patent Law.

[Fifteen years experience as solicitors of Patents.]

460 Seventh Street opposite the Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Papers carefully prepared and patents secured *without delay.*

Examinations in the Patent office *free of charge*, and *no individual fee asked in any case unless a patent is obtained.*

Send for Circular of

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Oct. 12, 1869.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 00	4 50	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	15 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	18 00	21 00
¼ column.....	8 00	11 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
½ column.....	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00	45 00
1 column.....	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices...$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending the 9th of Oct., 1869.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Sept. 3	55 deg.	62 deg.	52 deg.
" 4	47 deg.	56 deg.	52 deg.
" 5	46 deg.	57 deg.	46 deg.
" 6	46 deg.	55 deg.	45 deg.
" 7	44 deg.	66 deg.	50 deg.
" 8	45 deg.	70 deg.	54 deg.
" 9	48 deg.	71 deg.	62 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver Argus, since the date of our last publication:

John Evans, Rochester,	$ 00
T. G. Sheik, Pleasantville, Pa.,	2 00
Joseph Johnston, Georgetown,	2 00
Dr. A. T. Shallenberger, Rochester,	4 00
Wm. Kennedy, New Brighton,	2 00
Dr. R. L. Britain, New Galilee,	1 00
George Wilson, Blackhawk,	2 00
St. Clair Gray, New Brighton,	5 00
Ralph Covert, New Brighton,	4 00
Wm. Henry, Fallston,	2 00
James Feasle, Brush Creek,	2 00
Isaac Grim, Baden,	2 00

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Legal Notice—John A Frazier.
Legal Notice—John Caughey.
Adm'rs. Sale—Hamilton Bannon.
Assignee's Notice—John Caughey.
Register's Notice—D. Singleton.
Public Vendue—Robert Jackson.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.
Special Notices—Hugo Andriessen.
Dissolution—Industry Salt Co.

E. W. Pangborn, defaulting Collector of Cameron county, has been arrested.

The Erie *Dispatch* has donned a new dress and presents a decidedly improved appearance.

The jewelry store of C. D. Buck, in Reading, was robbed on Monday night of articles to the value of $4,000.

The Presbyterian congregation at Mingo, Washington county, have "called" Rev. James R. Hughes, of Indiana county.

The Williamsport horse fair commences on the 19th inst., and will continue four days. Premiums to the amount of $21,000 will be given.

The gas works at Reading having been damaged by the recent freshet, it became necessary for the citizens to resort to lamps and tallow dips.

Good Fresh Lime always on hand at the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport.
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Thanksgiving.—In another column of this week's paper it will be seen that the President has fixed on the 18th day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and praise. It will be generally observed.

Pure Cider Vinegar, imported French Wine Vinegar. Best Olive Oil, in pint and half pint bottles, at the lowest prices. Where? ☞ Beaver Drug Store.

Now that the long winter evenings are approaching our young people throughout the county should organize debating clubs and literary societies.—If conducted right they will improve the mind and be a source of interest and amusement. Who will take hold of the movement in Beaver?

Notice.—A meeting of the Trustees of the Beaver Female Seminary and Musical Institute will be held at the residence of Prof. Taylor, on Thursday evening, Oct. 14th, 1869. A general turn out of the Trustees is requested as business of great importance will be before the meeting. JAS. HOLLINGSHEAD,
Secretary pro. tem.

George Wilson, esq., of South Beaver tp., this county, paid our office a visit on last Friday, bearing in his hand a basket filled with a choice variety of large ripe apples. Mr. Wilson has our thanks for his remembrance of the Press. May he live to visit the Argus office for many years to come.

100 bbls. Canton City, and 20 bbls. New Creek Flour arrived and for sale at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa.

Who can beat This?—Jas. Warnock, esq., of North Sewickley tp., this county, last spring sowed *eight* pounds of Norway oats, and on gathering, threshing, and weighing his crop, he found his yield to reach *five hundred and seven pounds.* If this can be beat in Beaver county or elsewhere we would like to know it.

The greatest variety of Toilet Soaps: Colgate's, Van Haaglan' and Hull's brand. Also, Honey, Glycerine, Palm, Olive and Boquet Soaps, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Fisher's Patent Stone Fruit Jars.—We are placed under agreeable obligations—at this particular time when vessels for putting up fruit are so difficult to obtain—to Messrs. Elverson & Co., of New Brighton, Pa., manufacturers of Fisher's Patent Stone Jar, for one dozen of that kind. The peculiar facilities of sealing them perfectly, without injuring the flavor of the fruit, render these jars superior to others of that class. They are said to be preferable to tin. Messrs. Elverson & Co. manufacture all kinds of stone ware, and are liberal in their dealings. Purchase from them.

California Fruit.—Messrs. Coe & Darragh of Rochester, an enterprising Grocery and Provision firm of that place, on last Thursday received a small shipment of fruit from Sacramento city, California. Their shipment came by the Pacific Railroad. We believe they are the first Beaver countians to import California fruit into our county. They have our thanks for a few of the pears and several bunches of grapes thus brought. When we say that for size and flavor the grapes excel anything we have ever seen in that line, we only give utterance to what all would say who try them. The pears, too, are large, luscious, and exceedingly easy to take.

☞ You need have no more gray hairs if you will use the Allams. It acts charmingly on gray haired people, and is a splendid hair dressing for all, keeping the hair soft and lively—giving it a very fine appearance.

Thousands of testimonials for Seward's Cough Cure.

Dead Body Found.—On last Wednesday the dead body of a man was found in a waste barn belonging to a Mr. Andrews near Enon Valley. The body had lain in the barn some two weeks. A Coroner's jury was empanneled and a verdict, died a natural death, was rendered. The deceased was about five feet five inches in height, red hair and red whiskers and was dressed in a new suit of black clothing.

List of Grand Jurors for November Sessions, 1869, 1st Monday: Eakin Nalhill, (Foreman) Darlington tp; Anderson J A, Darlington boro; Anshaw Thomas O, Beaver boro; Anderson Wm, Beaver boro; Anderson Geo I, South Beaver tp; Bagley John, Ohio tp; Beacom Wm, Sr, Brighton tp; Bates George A, New Sewickley tp; Bentel Philip, Freedom boro; Christy John A, Raccoon tp; Dougherty D M, Pulaski tp; Elliott T M, New Brighton boro; Gambell David, Raccoon tp; Hesson John, New Sewickley tp; Irons Jas A, Phillipsburg boro; Imbrie Jas M, Big Beaver tp; Lawrence Samuel, South Beaver tp; Mellon T J, New Brighton boro; McCabe Samuel, Bridgewater boro; Morrow Hugh, Hopewell tp; Moore T J, Ohio tp; Mulvanon Patrick, Borough tp; Powers Wm H, New Brighton boro; Shelito Robert, Independence tp.

List of Petit Jurors, 2nd Monday, November Term, 1869: Allison James, Beaver boro; Briggs S B, Industry tp; Bentley Abram, jr, New Brighton boro; Brierly Robert, Hanover tp; Burnison James, Moon tp; Black Isaac, Freedom boro; Bruce Wm, Moon tp; Coleman Wm, New Brighton boro; Campbell John W, Industry tp; Campbell John A, Raccoon tp; Cook James, South Beaver tp; Duff John C, Darlington boro; Davison Harvey, Georgetown boro; Figley Daniel, Moon tp; Frampton Arthur, New Sewickley tp; Figley Jacob, Hopewell tp; Hill Jacob, St Clair boro; Haldan Jas, Rochester; Hoagland John, Darlington; Jackson Robert, Brighton; Kerr Sampson, Green; Kennedy James, Chippewa, Kennedy Samuel, Raccoon; Laughlin R, Green; McClurg, D, Green; McMahon John, jr., Brighton; Martin James, Hanover; Niskum John, Freedom; Nevin Joseph, Moon; Phillis Jos., Franklin; Parsons W H, Rochester; Reed James, St. Clair; Russell John, Industry; Todd J R, Hookstown; Todd Thomas, Moon; Trimble S C, Georgetown; Vance J R, Frankfort boro; John Godfrey, Marion.

List of Petit Jurors for Nov. Term, A. D. 1869—Third Monday. Bradford Henry, Franklin tp.; Barclay F J, Ohio tp; Bigger Thomas H, Hanover tp; Cooper Thomas H, Freedom boro; Calvin Stephen, South Beaver tp; Conkle Saml, Georgetown boro; Caughy James, Darlington tp; Dickey S M, Bridgewater boro; Davidson Samuel, Bridgewater boro; Douds B D, Raccoon tp; Dean Samuel, New Sewickley tp; Ewing J P, Raccoon tp; Ewing David, Raccoon, tp; Fisher Simon P, Franklin tp; Findley John, North Sewickley; Frank Solomon, Green tp; Graham David, North Sewickley tp; Gosharing Henry, New Sewickley tp; Hurst C B, Rochester boro; Holland Christian, Freedom boro; Hazen Joseph, North Sewickley tp; Hice William, Hanover tp; Hall Richard, Freedom boro; Johnston David, Fallston boro; Kennedy Alexander, Raccoon tp; Keefer William, Hanover tp; Lens David, Harmony tp; Majors Samuel, New Sewickley tp; Morgan David, Beaver boro; Mitchell Samuel, Darlington tp; Marker Sampson, Green tp; Nowell Joshua, Darlington tp; Phillis Henry, Pulaski tp; Pander J W, Franklin tp; Reed John, Raccoon tp; Rallston James, Harmony tp; Simms John, Patterson tp; White Hugh, Patterson tp.

☞ Persons desiring a sound and systematic education, are advised to go to Normal School at Edinboro. In many respects its advantages are unsurpassed.

The Avondale Fund.—The Mauch Chunk *Gazette* says: The Board of Directors of the Avondale Relief Faud met at Plymouth on the twentieth of last month, and appropriated for the first year $200 to each widow. The orphan children—male under fourteen and female under fifteen—receive $100 during the same period. Parents or sisters who were dependent on the labor of any of the victims, are to be paid $200 each. The older children—boys over fourteen and girls over sixteen are to receive $300 each in quarterly installments, and afterward nothing more. An extra amount not to exceed $5000 may be issued for the relief of persons not included in these provisions. The first year's expenditure, according to this plan, is expected to reach $40,000. The balance of the Fund is to be invested where it will yield a good interest. One-third of it will be set apart for a widow's fund; and two-thirds as an orphan's fund. When a widow marries, one-half of her portion shall revert to the Widow's Fund. The families of Williams and Jones, the heroes who sacrificed their lives in the attempt to rescue their fellows, are to share equally with those of the others. The fund is expected to reach $200,000, and it is estimated this will allow the proposed disbursements to the widows for about eight years; and that the children will receive $500 each upon arriving at the period when the quarterly stipends cease.

The King of Bavaria kindly permitted Dr. J. C. Ayer to have a copy taken of Rauch's celebrated colossal statue of Victory, which belongs to the Bavarian Crown and stands at the entrance of the Royal Palace at Munich. The Doctor had it cast in bronze, and has presented it to the city of Lowel, where it stands in her Park and symbolizes the triumph of freedom and medicine. Her manufactures are the pride of Lowel, and foremost among them Ayer's medicines make her name gratefully remembered by the unnumbered multitudes who are cured by them of afflicting and often dangerous diseases.—*Boston Journal.*

Sudden Death.—The inhabitants of our borough were startled on last Thursday morning by the information that General Charles Carter had died suddenly, at his residence in Beaver, at about 4 o'clock of that morning. He had been unwell for some two weeks previous, but neither himself, his family, nor his neighbors, supposed his life to be in any immediate danger. On that morning, however, he suddenly took worse, and in a short time afterwards he breathed his last. At the time of his death he held the position of ticket agent at New Brighton, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. His age was 64 years, and for many years of his life he filled a large space in the politics of this county. He was an unswerving Democrat; and but few men in his party were more active and efficient than himself. Gen. Carter was highly esteemed in this community, and was regarded by all who knew him as a quiet, inoffensive citizen, and an affectionate husband and father. His loss will be keenly felt by his stricken family, who have the sympathy of their neighbors in their sudden and sore bereavement. His funeral took place at 3 p. m. on Friday last, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens from this and adjoining towns. He was buried with Masonic honors, being a member of the order of Masons.

The cheapest and the best, as well as the most popular and successful Business College in this country, is the Iron City College of Pittsburgh Pa. Its graduates now number upwards of sixteen thousand. For circulars stating terms, &c., address the Principals, Smith & Cowley.

The Fairs held at Beaver, Pa., and Fairview, West Va., did not turn out so successful as was anticipated. Many returned home disappointed.—*Wellsville Union.*

We know nothing of the Fair at Fairview, W. V., but somebody has evidently imposed on the *Union* in regard to the exhibition in Beaver county. We never had a larger crowd in attendance at our Fairs before, and financially considered, it was a complete success. In this connection we may state, that instead of the proceeds amounting to $2,000, as we stated last week, they will reach $2,500.

Fatal Accident.—On Monday last (9th inst.) a well known laborer of Zelienople by name of John Hollstein, was plying his trade of visiting from house to house, to supply his customers in the borough, when Asst. Assessor Reno, who is ever on the alert for offenders of Internal Revenue Laws, discovered that our Teuton friend had his wagon loaded with beer kegs without the necessary stamps on them. He immediately reported the case to Collector Merrick, who instituted a search of Hollstein's traps and on inquiry as to the reason of his failure in affixing the proper stamps. His reply was not satisfactory as the law required, he stating that he affixed the stamps when the beer was sold, the law requires them to be affixed before the kegs leave the brewery. On further inquiry being made it was ascertained that he had sold one keg in town, which he said was duly stamped. Not being satisfied the Collector made a raid on this unfortunate keg, and brought it forth, and lo! no stamp was on the keg. This bro't the offender to the shakes, who declared that he thought that he had stamped it. His beer—six kegs in all—was confiscated and safely stored away. Mr. Hollstein has placed himself liable to $600 fine and a term in the penitentiary. Truly the way of the transgressor is hard.—*New Brighton Herald.*

List of letters remaining in Beaver Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1869:

Mrs. Joseph H. Champion; Stacy Engle; Mr. Joseph Guternull; Mr. Geo. S. Long; John Long, Attorney at Law; B. F. Maratta; Miss Sallie Morrow; Mr. John F. Mueller; Mr. John McCarty; John McCullough, esq.; Charles McCarty, esq.; Mrs. David Porter; Miss Maggie A. Potts; Mr. Alex. Scott; John Sykor, esq.; Miss Emily Smith; John Sharp; M. H. Shannon, esq.; Mr. T. B. Stanton; J. B. Smith; Mr. Wm. S. Young.

M. A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

"Hearth and Home."—The long winter evenings will soon be here, when every well regulated family should have its supply of fireside reading matter. The *Hearth & Home*, published in New York by Pettengill, Bates & Co., is one of the best family papers published in this country, and its publishers say

"To all who subscribe before next January, for one year, at the reduced rates printed below, Hearth and Home will be sent from the date of their subscription to the end of this year free, so that all such yearly subscriptions will end Jan. 1st, 1871.

Therefore, those who subscribe earliest will get the most for nothing.

Our only terms hereafter are the below reduced rates for 1870, Invariably in advance.

Single copies $4; Three copies $9; Five copies $12; all over five copies at the same rate.

Making Hearth and Home, to a club of five subscribers at $2.40 each, the cheapest, as it is the most complete, family weekly newspaper in the world."

There should be at least one hundred copies of this paper taken in this county. Address "Hearth and Home," 37 Park Row, New York.

The Sharon Oil Well.—Some three or four years ago a company of gentlemen from Lancaster, this State, purchased the Dickey property, located near the Brady's Run bridge, in this county. Soon after the purchase they erected a derrick and commenced boring for oil. They penetrated the earth to a distance beyond one thousand feet, but here the gas became so strong that it was found impossible to proceed further. Since then the gas has been throwing a heavy volume of water from the well, together with some lubricating oil. Nothing, however, was done with it, and the Lancaster purchasers of the property, no doubt, thought their investment a poor one. A few months since, Capt. John Boyle of New Brighton, purchased an interest in the property, and immediately commenced putting down a hole some sixty or eighty feet from the one referred to, and on reaching a depth of 870 feet struck a vein of oil. This occurred nearly three weeks ago. The tools were taken up at once, and tubing, sucker rods, &c., got in readiness. During the latter part of last week, the pumping began, and to exhaust the water was found to be something of a job. After pumping thirty hours this was accomplished, when an escape of gas occurred which roared like a cannon. Immediately after this a fine stream of lubricating oil was thrown up, but the gas being very strong the sucker rods snapped and everything came to a stand still. This was on last Saturday, and on Monday morning new rods were obtained, and the pumping was again commenced. It would probably take thirty hours again to exhaust the water. What the result of the labor since Monday morning has been we have not heard. One or two gentlemen, who are experienced oil operators, and who were present on last Saturday when the oil came to the surface are of the opinion that Capt. Boyle has at least a fifty barrel well. Let us hope that this expectation may be realized.

Here is *Le Follet's* latest evening costume; "White Muslin over rose colored silk. The muslin skirt is trimmed with a gathered flounce, vandyked at each edge, and is short enough to show the plaited flounce of the underskirt. Two long pattes, rounded and trimmed with lace, full upon each side, upon which are placed three bouquets of flowers. Puff of muslin, forming a panier and looped up by a bouquet of flowers. Rose taffeta body, cut square and low. Chimisetto of white muslin, opened and crossed in front; bouquet at the sides. Short sleeves."

Columbus, Ohio, is suffering from a visitation of caterpillars, at which the local press is much disgusted. One editor avers that he cannot pass under the limbs of a tree but one drops down his bare neck, and adds that "they get on one's most sensitive parts and mash themselves there, out of pure cussedness.

Indecision.—Thousands of young men are to-day drifting helplessly about in the ocean of life, vainly hoping that ere long some favorable breeze will spring up and drive their vessel into some safe harbor. Where that harbor is they have no idea; because they have no definite object in view. They have never decided upon any course of life, but permit their actions to be shaped and moulded by the circumstances of the hour. Is it any wonder that disasters follow each other in quick succession? More men are ruined through *indecision* than from a wrong *decision.* Few men will deliberately lay out and pursue a plan of life that will ultimately work their ruin.—Most young men of the present day enter the great battle of life without any well defined system of warfare, and consequently spend their best days in aimless pursuits. Indecision is the bane of our existence. Could we look into the world of spirits we would find but few souls in the dark regions of woe that had resolved to reach that goal; nearly all who are there, and those who are hastening there, are in their present condition simply because they never decided whither they would go, and their indecision has been their ruin.

An Unfounded Rumor.—We stated in the Argus a couple of weeks ago that a rumor was prevalent here that Mr. Joseph A. Wray, formerly of this county, but now residing in Missouri, had met with an accident by which both of his legs had been cut off with a mowing machine. It affords us pleasure to state that this rumor was unfounded. A letter was received from Mr. W. a few days ago by his brother in Brighton tp., in which he states that he is well and well situated. While we made last item what we do not know to be true.

When we intentionally produce a false impression.

When we find that we have been thoughtlessly, or even wilfully in error, and do not hasten to correct it.

When we state a matter in the least degree different than the shape it has in our own minds.

When in the statement of what may be true in fact, we purposely omit any circumstances which are necessary to a correct apprehension of the truth.

When we exaggerate or extenuate any of those circumstances.

When we purposely arrange the facts of a true representation in such a manner as to deceive.

When, with intention to deceive, we accompany a statement with a look of the eye, a tone of the voice, a motion of the head, or anything which may influence the mind and conduce to a false impression.

When we answer a question evasively, so as to deceive, under the secret pretence that the inquirer has no right to know the truth.

When by word or act we create an expectation which we do not intend to fulfill.

When we create an expectation which, though we intend to fulfill it, we afterwards fail to fulfill, without due care to explain the cause of the failure.

When we do not fulfill a promise in every respect precisely as we supposed the promisee understood it.

When we fulfill a promise or contract in *every* particular, except as to time, and make no effort, show no disposition to give early notice that the delay was unavoidable.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

Horse Thief Shot.—On last Tuesday the 21st ult., an Irishman by the name of Roach, we believe, went to the stable of Messrs. Manfull & Ross, contractors on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, about four miles above the Falls, and took therefrom two horses. Mrs. Manfull, observing the fellow in the act of taking the horses, and knowing that he had no business with them, ordered him to go away and let them alone. Roach threatened her with violence and said that he would take them. Mrs. Manfull notified her husband, who was down on the road at the time, of what had transpired. Mr. Manfull and his partner, Mr. Ross, started in pursuit of the thief, and overtook him near Ursina, in Somerset county, Roach, seeing he was pursued, tied the horses to a fence and took refuge in an old house, and it is said, prepared himself for a fight. He stuck his head from a window to get a shot at the parties outside, but Mr. Manfull, knowing the character of the man, took the start of him and fired a revolver at him, the shot taking effect in Roach's breast, causing a wound from which he died the next day. Mr. Manfull went immediately to Somerset and gave himself up, and was admitted to bail, but was re-arrested and committed to jail to await trial at the next term of the Somerset Court. Mr. Ross was also arrested and bound over for his appearance at Court, as an accessory.—*Uniontown Standard.*

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the re-dedication of the Presbyterian Church will not take place on next Sabbath as has been announced. The ceremony will not take place until the 31st of October, being the last Sabbath of this month.

Chas. W. Millen, cashier of the Norwalk National Bank, says: "I have used Dr. Whittlesey's Vegetable Dyspepsia Cure in my family for the past year, and find it an excellent remedy."

Administrator's Sale.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Hamilton Bannon, administrator of the estate of John McLaughlin, deceased, who will, on the 18th of October, sell a large lot of finished and unfinished furniture, besides a large stock of other goods &c. Sale will take place in New Brighton at 10 a. m.

Mrs. Stowe.—Mrs. Stowe desires the friends of justice and fair dealing to understand her Byronic position as follows:

She has kept silence hitherto in regard to the criticisms on her articles on Lady Byron for two reasons. First, because she regarded the public mind as in too excited a state to consider the matter dispassionately; and secondly, because she has expected the developments of additional proofs in England, some of which of great importance have already come to hand. Mrs. Stowe is preparing a review of the whole matter, with further facts and more documents, including several letters of Lady Byron to her, attesting the vigor and soundness of her mind at the period referred to, and also Mrs. Stowe's own letters to Lady Byron at the same time, which were returned to her by the executors soon after that lady's death. She will also give the public a full account of the circumstances and reasons which led her to feel it to be her duty to make this disclosure as an obligation alike of justice, gratitude and personal friendship.

Range of the Human Eye.—The range of the human eye may be judged of from a consideration which gives us at the same time a good idea of the scope of animal structure. Supposing that an individual of every known species were to take its stand between the two species that were respectively the next larger and the next smaller than itself, the largest known animal at one end of the line and the smallest at the other; and suppose we were to ask what structure occupied the middle place, having as many degrees of size below it as above, and as many above it as below, that place would be found to be occupied by the common house fly. What a stupendous optical instrument that must be which, assisted with a few brass tubes and some discs of glass, shall discern a creature as much smaller than a fly as a fly is smaller than an elephant.

A Meritorious Article.—We are tired of this idea of "puffing" humbug medicines that are constantly thrown into drug stores, and are merely an imposition on the community. But, when an article comes into the market that is really worthy of comment, we are happy to make public acknowledgement, trusting that some benefit may arise therefrom. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and we take pleasure in calling attention to it because we know it to be a good article, and a sure cure for that loathsome disease, Catarrh. It is sold by most druggists, or may be obtained for sixty cents through the mail by addressing the proprietor as above.—*Cleveland Herald.* 2t.

Race at Burgettstown.—The fair which was in progress two days of last week at Burgettstown, Washington Co., was wound up on Friday afternoon by sweepstakes, opened for trotters and pacers. The purse was $150, being $100 for the winner and $50 for the next best. Four horses entered, but one of them, having fallen into bad condition, was not allowed to run by the owner. "Sam Hill," owned by a druggist of this city, a bay mare owned by a resident of Washington county, and a black horse from Beaver, were the competitors. "Sam Hill" won in three straight heats; time 2:35, 2:39 and 2:36. There was a large and handsome show of horses and cattle, and it is stated that probably over eight thousand persons were in attendance.—*Pitts. Dispatch, Oct. 11.*

Examine A. Hanauer's advertisement and see for yourselves how cheap he sells goods.

The Election.

BEAVER COUNTY.

The election yesterday was a very quiet one—little enthusiasm manifested—and the aggregate vote less than that of last year. So far as heard from Geary's majority will be a about seven hundred in this county; a decrease of about 225 votes from his majority at his former election.

There was much splitting of tickets for the various offices, and the result shows a great disparity in the votes for the several candidates composing the Republican ticket.

The probability is that Mr. Grasping, Democrat, has been elected Sheriff over Arthur Shields, Republican, by about sixty of a majority. We regret this, because Sergeant Shields was a brave soldier, a good citizen, an honest and capable man, duly nominated without trickery or collusion by a plurality of the votes of the Republican party at their primary elections last spring. That there has been dissatisfaction among his many competitors for a nomination there is little room to doubt.

That there has been a vast amount of bargain and sale of votes between the Democrats and the Republicans will manifestly appear from the disparity of the majorities of the several candidates.

We shall probably have occasion, in our next issue, to refer to the causes, which brought about so great a discrepancy in the vote of the Republican party in this county.

STATE.

Returns received up to the hour of putting our paper to press leave the result of the State in doubt, with the chances somewhat in favor of Geary, and the election of Williams, who was ahead, almost certain. While in the western part of the State the Democrats have made gains, in Allegheny especially, through the indifference of Republicans; in the eastern counties, especially in Philadelphia and some of the Democratic strongholds, they have met with heavy losses. It is barely possible that the returns yet to come in may make up for these losses and elect Packer, but precisely how or where this is to be done is not clear.

Democratic figures, we believe, with the best information they can muster, feel not confident of Packer's election, and are ready to concede the election of Williams over Pershing. The vote has been light throughout the State, the absentees, as usual, being most numerous on the Republican side. The Legislature is unquestionably Republican in both branches.—*Pitts. Com.*

The Republican majority in Philadelphia is probably 4,000. Bunn, Graham and Maxwell are all elected.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 12, 1869.—Seventeen districts give Packer 5 majority, a Democratic gain in those districts of 43. County doubtful.

Allegheny Co.—The *Pitt. Commercial,* of this morning, says: "While we were not prepared to claim great things for Allegheny county this year, we confess that the result here disappoints us." Allegheny county has given a much less Republican majority than was expected from her.

OHIO.

Senator Sherman telegraphs that Hayes, Republican, will be re-elected by from 5,000 to 10,000.

Cincinnati, October 13, 1:40 a. m.—Election returns so far as received, show a very close vote, both parties claiming the State ticket. The probabilities are that the Republicans have carried the State by a small majority, while the Democrats get Legislature with Senate Republican. It is impossible to give full returns this morning.

Glittering! Glittering! Glittering! A large assortment of the most fashionable, best selected and cheapest stock of Jewelery has just been received and for sale at Hanauer's.

The latest style sailor's hats at Hanauer's new store.

The latest style sailor's hats at Hanauer's new store.

Hair Switches cheap at Hanauer's.

New style of bonnets, cheap at Hanauer's.

Great bargains at A. Hanauer's new store.

Hoop skirts only 50 cents at A. Hanauer's.

A. Hanauer has good paper collars for 15 cents.

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Office of the Pitts. Gazette, Monday, Sept. 27, 1869.

APPLES—Dull and in good supply but unchanged, ranging from $1@3 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull but not quoted lower than 33 to 35 cents for prime to choice packed.

CHEESE—In quiet and unchanged, ranging from 15 to 18 cents, as to quality.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged—demand confined entirely to supplying wants of retail trade. We continue to quote Western winter wheat brands at $6.50@7 per bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—$1,25 for Red and $1,30@1,32 for White. Rye is in demand with $1,05 freely bid, and we can report sales of 2 cars at $1,06. Oats scarce and in demand, with sales on track at 48@49, and in store at 51@52. Corn is firm and scarce but unchanged—$1 on wharf and track, and $1,05@1,07 in store. Barley at $1,25@1,30.

HAY—Sales from county wagons, at $15@22 per ton—mostly at $15@20.

PROVISIONS—Firm but unchanged. Shoulders, 16@16½; Ribbed and Clear Sides, 20@20½; Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams 22½ and fancy 24. Lard, 20 in tierces, and 20½ in half bbls and kegs. Dried Beef 22. Mess Pork at $33,50@34.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is being sold in small lots at $4@4,25 Flaxseed is wanted at $2,25@2,30, and none offering. No inquiry for Clover Seed.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted by the car load, at $1,85.

Married.

KRAMER—ENGLISH—On Tuesday Oct. 5th, at the residence of Henry Fetter, esq., by Rev. Jas. R. Mills, S. S. Kramer to Miss Agnes English of Beaver Falls.

WITHEROW—WILSON—Oct. 5th, 1869, by the Rev. H. Webber, assisted by the Rev. D. W. C. Hervey, at the house of the bride's father, in Franklin tp., Beaver county, Pa., Dr. J. M. Witherow and Miss Jenny Wilson. No cards.

OW—LUKE—At the residence of Prof. R. T. Taylor, in Beaver, Pa., on the 12th of October, 1869, by Rev. R. T. Taylor, assisted by Rev. Jas. Hollingshead, Mr. Alexander Ow, of Beaver Falls, to Miss Mattie Luke, of Beaver Female Seminary.

Died.

KEARCHER—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 6, 1869, at Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa., Gotlieb A. Kearcher, son of Charles T. and Catharine F. Kearcher.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of "Industry Salt Co.," of Industry, Beaver county, Penn'a, was dissolved on the 1st day of October, 1869. James Mansfield having purchased from E. Blunt, S. B. Briggs and Thomas Moore, their entire interest in the aforesaid company, the works will be carried on by the following named persons—James Mansfield, W. H. Briggs and Joseph Ewing. All unsettled business of the late firm will be attended to by E. Blunt, jr.

E. BLUNT, Jr.
S. B. BRIGGS.
Oct. 12, 1869—3w* THOMAS MOORE.

Administrator's Sale.—The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of John McLaughlin, deceased, of New Brighton, will offer at public sale, in the Borough of New Brighton, ON MONDAY OCTOBER 18TH, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, to wit: A large amount of finished and unfinished furniture, consisting of bedsteads, Stands, Bureaus, Chairs, Wash sinks, and in fact everything usually dealer in a well stocked Furniture Room, together with one splendid Cabinet Organ and Household Furniture. At the same time will also be sold a lot of Chinese Mercer's Goods, Ticks, Blankets, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms—Cash.

HAM. BANNON, Adm'r.
Oct. 12—3t

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.
may13:1y

Errors of Youth.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
may18;1y

New Advertisements.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Daniel Evans, deceased. Orphans' Court.

And now, September 8th, 1869, on motion, the Court appoint Samuel Magaw, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Edward Evans, Executor of the estate of Daniel Evans.

By the Court. JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

Notice.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in New Brighton, on the 8th of October, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where the parties interested may attend.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Auditor.
Oct. 12, 1869.—3t.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 138 of September Term, 1869. In the matter of the application of the trustees of the United Presbyterian Congregation, of Service, for a charter of incorporation. September 6, 1869, application presented, and the Court having examined the accompanying constitution, and being of opinion that it contains nothing which is contrary to law, direct that said instrument be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that notice be published according to law that such application has been made, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, the aforesaid charter of incorporation will be granted at the next term of this Court. JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothy.
oct12:3w

Assignee's Notice.—Assignment of Joseph M. Devinney to Thomas G. Kerr, Assignee. In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 110 June Term 1869.

Interested, Parties are hereby notified; That Thomas G. Kerr, assignee of Joseph M. Devinney—in trust for the creditors of said Joseph M. Devinney—has filed a partial account in the Prothonotary's office at Beaver, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, it will be confirmed by the Court on the first Monday of the November Term, 1869. JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothy.
sept13:3w*

Public Vendue.—Will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, in Brighton tp., on TUESDAY the 31st inst., the following property to wit: Horses, Cows and Young Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Hay in the stack, One 2-horse Wagon, One Top Carriage, One Buggy, One Cooking Stove, Farming Utensils, and a number of articles too numerous to mention. Also, the Farm on which I reside, will be offered at the same time and place.

ROBERT JACKSON.
Oct. 12, 1869.—1w

C. ARBUTHNOT, J. A. STEPHENSON, W. P. SHANNON.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

Sole Agents for

FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS,

Greenville Barred Flannels,

BLANKETS and YARNS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN.

oct6:3m.

BARKER'S

LARGE STOCK,

Cheap Merinos,	Cheap Muslins,
Cheap Silks,	Cheap Delaines,
Cheap Poplins,	Cheap Calicos,
Cheap Alpacas,	Cheap Shawls,
Cheap Linens,	Cheap Cloaks,
Cheap Crashes,	Cheap Handkerchiefs,
Cheap Flannels,	Cheap Suits,
Cheap Blankets,	Cheap Arabs,
Cheap Quilts,	Cheap Hosiery,
Cheap Towels,	Cheap Gloves,
Cheap Shirt Fronts,	

EVERYTHING CHEAP AT

J. W. BARKER & CO'S.,

NO. 59 MARKET STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct6:tc.

For Sale.—The Steam Mill, Distillery, Oil Wells, Engines and other property belonging to the Smith's Ferry & Little Beaver Petroleum Co., on Dry Run, at Smith's Ferry, Beaver county Pa. For particulars apply to either of the following Committee.

JOHN BIGGER, Smith's Ferry.
LEVI BRENNAMAN, Pittsburgh,
JAS. DARRAGH, Bridgewater, Pa.
A. C. HURST,
(Radical and Local copy both notices.)
sep22:tf.

CARPETS

AND OIL CLOTHS

NEW GOODS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK

AND

FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR NOW OPEN.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

NEW BRUSSELS

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.

THREE PLY CARPETS & INGRAINS

to fill our stock since the close of the heavy Spring Trade.

Oliver McClintock and Co.

23 FIFTH AVE.,

*PITTS

SAN FRANCISCO SENSATION.

For several days past the public mind within a radius of a block from the Occidental Hotel has been violently agitated by the report that an affair of honor was about to take place between two gentlemen named Jas. R. Smedberg, an engineer employed by the gas company, and J. B. Gardner, who we believe, has no particular occupation.

Last Sunday morning was set for the time of the duel, but owing to some misunderstanding between their respective seconds the affair was postponed until yesterday morning, when it took place at Saucelido.

THE CAUSE.

Mr. Smedberg is engaged to be married to a young lady who stops at the Occidental Hotel. Mr. Gardner is also engaged to a young lady who is the intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Smedberg's *fiance*. It appears that Mr. Smedberg had on several occasions alluded to Gardner as a person unfit for any gentleman to associate with and informed his intended that he was a gambler, a blackleg, and a swindler of the worst description; adding, furthermore that he was compelled to leave the Eastern States on account of a certain transaction in which he had been implicated, and on his arrival here had proposed to start a "hogging game" for the purpose of replenishing his exhausted treasure. When the young lady heard of these things she immediately called on her bosom friend and imparted to her the intelligence she had received. The consequence was that Gardner was forbidden to ever enter the house of his intended again and the engagement was at once broken off.

THE COWHIDING.

One evening Gardner and Smedberg met in the Cosmopolitan Hotel billiard room, and the former asked the latter why he did not speak to him any more. Smedberg answered that he (Gardner) had told him (Smedberg) with his own lips that he was a swindler and a scoundrel, and therefore he would have nothing to do with him. A scuffle then ensued between them, when mutual friends interfered and separated the combatants. On the day following Gardner sent a challenge to Smedberg, but the latter refused on the ground that Gardner was no gentleman. One evening last week Gardner procured a cowhide, and stationed himself at the foot of the stairs at the entrance to the Occidental Hotel billiard room. Shortly after Smedberg descended the steps, and Gardner immediately caught him by the collar of the coat and struck him across the face several times with the cowhide. Smedberg attempted to draw a pistol, but one of Gardner's friends caught his arms and held him until Gardner had left the room, which he did in a very hurried manner. On the following day Gardner sent a second challenge to Smedberg, and he by the advice of several friends accepted it.

START FOR THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Notwithstanding the cordon of the authorities, the curious and friends that surrounded the Occidental and Cosmopolitan Hotels, the principals, their seconds, medical attendants, and those who were in the street managed to get off unperceived. At 2 o'clock Mr. Smedberg, accompanied by Colonel Stewart Taylor, his second, Dr. Holland, his surgeon, and Mr. Kincaid, left the Occidental Hotel, walking out through the front office to a carriage that was in waiting, while those who were watching for them had stepped into the bar room to take a drink. In a similar manner Mr. Gardner, accompanied by his second, Howard Crittenden, Doctor Cook, his surgeon, and Mr. Childs, left the Lick House, and the two parties, with a few others, proceeded by different routes to Pacific street wharf. Here they found the Winder, a plunger commanded by Capt. Burke, and some more friends awaiting them. Without any delay they got under weigh and after about an hour and a half's sail arrived at Kershaw's ranch, Saucelido, where they disembarked.

THE DREADFUL PRELIMINARIES.

On arriving at the place chosen, the seconds proceeded to examine and load the weapons, which were of the kind ordinarily known as duelling pistols. This being done, the ground was accurately measured and they tossed up for choise of position and "word," Taylor winning. The distance was ten spaces.

THE DUEL.

The principals took their allotted places and their respective weapons were placed in their hands at their sides. The second then retreated to one side, Col. Taylor standing a little to the front, and the words "Fired one, two, three—stop!" were given by Taylor in a clear, distinct voice. At the word "One" Smedberg fired rapidly and without aim, missing his antagonist, who took deliberate aim and fired at the word "Three" missing also. The pistols were again loaded, and after an ineffectual attempt at reconciliation had been made, and handed to the principals. The word was given and Smedberg fired first—the ball from his pistol passing in close proximity to Gardner's head, causing him to wince and shut his eyes, while that from his own pistol struck Smedberg's right hand, passing through the second joint of the little finger. The wounded hand was immediately bounded up and the bleeding staunched by Doctor Holland. Blood had been drawn, and at the instance of mutual friends the contestants resolved to consider their wounded honor satisfied and shook hands. The party then returned to the city, arriving at about 10 o'clock.

THE VICTIM.

Mr. Smedberg is a gentleman of about twenty-five years of age, below the average height, and rather good looking. His conduct throughout the affair is said to have been cool, dignified, and plucky. He prefers, he says, his present situation to that of his opponent; and while he would not, now that is over, have liked to have shot him dead, still he would rather have suffered that fate than take his place. His injury will not endanger his life, but the loss of three fingers to an engineer must be a serious inconvenience. His opponent is a much larger man every way, somewhat handsome and well known among the fashionables who frequent the principal hotels.

THE METAMORPHOSIS.

A RESERVED MAIDEN AWAKES IN THE MORNING TO DISCOVER HERSELF A MAN.

The Terre Haute (Ind.) *Journal* tells this highly veracious story;

A few nights since the residence of a prominent citizen was entered by a burglar, and some valuable jewelry and other property stolen and carried away. But before leaving the house, it appears he paid a visit to nearly every apartment in it. Traces of him were found above and below stairs; wherever, indeed, it was probable any valuables could be obtained. It so happened that one member of the family belonged to that much abused and very excellent class of society called old "maids." She is a free hearted, generous lady, intelligent and refined, and the only fear that her well balanced mind has ever known, is the apprehensions that in some evil hour Satan will lure her affections into the keeping of that abomination of her mind, a man. The good lady prays every day that no such evil may befall her, and that she may live and die in maiden meditation fancy free. Now, whether the burglar knew this peculiarity of the lady's mind or not, he at all events determined to play her a very practical joke. To this end he carefully removed from the chair on which she had neatly folded and laid it, all her wearing apparel, and substituted, from another room, a complete suit of gentlemen's clothes. Then taking off a huge pair of false whiskers, he carefully adjusted them to the face of the sleeping lady. Of course he could not wait to see the denoument, but that pleasure was reserved for the family the next morning. Awakening at an early hour, the good lady proceeded to the mirror (an invariable practice with ladies) to enjoy a look at her face. The first glance petrified her with horor. Was she indeed a man? The latent superstition of her naturel reviving, she imagined that Satan had been playing her a horrible revenge for her animosity to the male creation. She staggered to a chair, and almost broken hearted, concluded to dress and send for a barber. But now she noticed for the first time that her clothes, too were gone, and a gentleman's out fit was substituted in their stead. She was certain now that the metamorphosis was complete, and resigning herself to the situation, tried to don the apparel. But having no experience in the adjustment of this new fangled apparel, and habit being stronger than instinct, she found that every time she put the pantaloons over her head, she encountered an impediment that defied all her efforts to overcome. In short, the pants would not go over her head. At last, in despair, she rang for assistance, and her maid appearing at the door, she cried out;

"Don't come in, Betty, for I'm a man now; but please step in and ask my brother if he usually puts his breeches on over his head, or commences feet foremost."

It is needless to say the message astonished the household. It was some time before the lady would admit to her apartment any one of either sex, for fear she might make a mistake but finally one more adventurous than the rest pushed open the door, and convinced the sorelytried maid that she had not forsaken her estate, but was yet one of the angles of earth.

The Four Gates of Hell.

Wm. Reynolds of Peoria, Ill., is well known as an enthusiastic worker in the Sabbath School cause. He is perhaps better known than any other man in that part of the State, and we give the following story as nearly in his words as he tells it. The main facts are absolutely true. He was in the southern part of the State, last week, organizing Sunday schools, when he encountered a Hard Shell Baptist neighborhood. The minister settled over the little flock looked with jealousy upon the movements of the new lights, and finally announced his intention of preaching a sermon against them. On the Sunday designated, the Sunday school men gathered in force, when the preacher announced the well known text:

"Thou art Peter! and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

After giving Peter a good setting out, the minister closed as follows, in that peculiar singing tone that is indescribable, except to those who have heard it:

"Yis, my brethering, ah!—an' the gates of hell shel not prevail agin' it, ah! Now you'd like to know about these 'ere gates o' hell, ah! Well, my brethering, ther air four gates to hell, ah!

"Thar is, fustly, the Sunday school system, ah. That thar is one gate to hell, ah, for whar they bring young men an' wimmin' togither, ah, and onder the igee of teachin' on 'em the Bible, they set 'em a hankerin' arter one anuther, ah, an' to open wide the gate o' hell, ah!

"An' the next gate o' hell is wuss'n the fust, ah. That thar is Bible Societies, ah. Whar they put the word into the hands o' them as haint larnin' sufficient, ah, for onderstandin' it ah; and this 'ere, brethering, is wun o' the wust gates o' hell, ah, of wich we read about in the Bible, ah.

"An' the next gate o' hell, my brethering' is temperence societies, ah, whar they go rite into yer house and bust into yer rooms, ah, and try to diskiver of ye hev anythin' ah, that is good for the stummick's sake, ah! An' when they find it, they spill it out onto the groun' ah, an' let all run to waste, ah!

[Signs of dissatisfaction among his church members. Greatly excited he continued:]

"Yis, brethering, they do, ah.—They air bound to bust up all of our business, an'—an' tharby they open another gate o' hell, ah. These is the men that air, ah, goin' to ourn amungst us and prevail, ah, agin the rock on wich I will foun' my church, ah. Yis, brethering, ah, they air not out to do it, ah; an' we must jine our hands, ah, and war agin 'em, ah, that they shall not prevail, ah.

"An' the next gate o' hell, ah, my brethering, ah, is the Republiken party, ah!" [Signs of approval from his congregation.] "Yis, brethering, ah, the Republiken party, ah, wot hez set all the niggers free, ah, and to'med 'em agin thar masters, ah, an' agin them as put thar money in 'em, ah, an' hez cheated and robbed the South, ah, outen its natral rites, ah, an' the gotes o' hell shel not prevail agin it, ah."

We can give the preacher's name and address, if necessary. The party were too much annoyed to take accurate notes, but Mr. Reynolds himself will vouch for the truth of what we have written.

An Enoch Arden—Singular Story of the Battle of Chickamauga.

A gentleman who witnessed the play of Enoch Arden, at DeBar's Opera House, St. Louis, relates a circumstance very similar in its details to the sad story of the castaway sailor. We give the statement in his own words:

"That play recalls to my own mind a circumstance that happened in my own experience. A sergeant in my regiment was wounded at Chickamaugn, and was reported dead. He was seen to fall in the heat of the engagement, and our lines being pushed back, the body was not recovered until next day. When the poor fellow was found, he was so mutilated by being tramped on by the cavalry, that his face could not be recognized. A comrade, however, found in his breast pocket a miniature of his wife, and sent it to her with an account of his death. It turned out that the body was not that of Tom C——, but a sergeant of another company. Tom, desperately wounded, fell into the hands of the enemy, and was sent to Andersonville, where the rebel surgeon cut off one of his arms and one of his legs, and in spite of his bad fare he recovered in due time. I never knew why they kept Tom so long in prison except it was for the purpose of exchanging him for a sound man.

"When poor Tom returned to his home in Pennsylvania he was but a mere wreck of his former self, and nobody in the village knew him—His wife had removed to Illinois with her parents more than a year previously. Without making himself known to any of his old acquaintances in the village, Tom started for Illinois to hunt for his wife. When he arrived in the neighborhood where she was living, he learned she was married to an old friend of his, who had followed her from Pennsylvania.—His first impulse was to make himself known to her and claim her as his wife; but when he saw the snug cabin in which she was living, and heard how kindly she was treated by her husband, he changed his mind. 'Suppose I go and claim her,' he said to himself, 'how can I support her? What can I do for her, with only one arm and one leg, and a body weak from months of suffering at Andersonville? No; she is happy and contented, and thinks me dead, and I will not destroy her happiness and become a burden to her.'

"Tom acted upon the resolution, and worked his way to New York, where he set up a small business as a curbstone merchant, selling nuts and cakes and soda water, and getting along prosperously. He soon made money enough to buy an artificial leg, and after a while he got a patent arm made, and to see him walking along the street, you would not suppose he was but little more than half a man. He was a good business man, and in the course of a year enlarged his stock in trade and opened a regular retail grocery. He made money fast, and became a prosperous merchant, respected by all who knew him.

"In his prosperity he never forgot his wife, and always cherished hope that she would be restored to him.—He was a regular subscriber to the village paper published at the town near which his wife lived, and read it with great interest. One day he saw in this paper the announcement of the death of the man who had married his wife. He lost no time in starting for Illinois. He found his wife in deep mourning for her late husband, and she had added another infantile link to the family circle.—Tom made himself known to her, and was rejoiced to find that she still loved him as fondly as ever. It was sometime before he could convince her that he was not a ghost from the other world. In order to make things sure the parson was called in and Tom and his wife were married over again. They went to New York where they are still living, as happy a couple as you will find in Gotham. They live in a brown stone front, and the family, when I saw them, were preparing to add another little link to its circle. Of course they do not tell everybody about their family matters, but you can rely on this story being strictly true. The ending is rather better than that of Enoch Arden, and I think Adams would do a good thing if he would depart from the version of Tennyson, and in the last act get Philip Ray ground up in his own mill—accidentally, of course—make poor Enoch step in and enjoy the wife and the fortune left behind."

"What about the picture of Tom's wife, found in the pocket of the dead soldier?"

"Oh, I forgot about that. Tom says when he was wounded and left on the field, a straggler came along and he stopped him. Supposing he would bleed to death, he gave the picture to the straggler with a message to his wife. The rebel cavalry made a charge soon after, and killed the straggler, with the picture of Tom's wife in his bosom, and carried Tom off to Andersonville. That accounts for the picture being found and causing everybody to believe that Tom was killed."

Battle Fields of Georgia.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler* writes from Georgia:

"All along the railroad from Ringgold to Atlanta, black ruins, old chimneys, broken bridges and dilapidated fences astonish the eye of the traveler. Ruin! ruin! ruin! Some few of the refuses that left their homes in flames, have returned to build another habitation; but 'the last state of that man is worse than the first.' The old log houses which many occupied, with their leaky roofs and mud plastered walls, were bad enough, but they were places beside many shanties which now temporarily occupy their places. In the towns, too, everything which can be used as a shelter is appropriated, and many a white family has taken up their abode in the hut of one of their old slaves, close behind the ghastly walls of their former mansion. In several places a little corner in the roofless walls of once proud mansions has been partitioned off with slabs and logs, and made to answer all the practical purposes of a dwelling. Crops of grain in some places cover the plains in their waving beauty; but all the fences, barns, negro quarters and stables are gone. It is true that the work of re-building houses, barns and fences has begun, and before many years the effects of the war will be covered by the trophies of new civil enterprises. But to day the sad reminders of war are abundant.

"In many places the rifle pits and forts remain entire, lacking only the guns to revive the scenes of '64. Block houses, partially destroyed, can be seen along the route, marking the spots where the garrisons were stationed who defended Sherman's communications with Chattanooga. At Resaca we visited an old lady, whom we remembered to have seen during the campaign. The first time we saw her the Union force had made a charge on the rebels, and several of the retreating confederates were killed in her garden; and when we reached her house in search of something good to eat, these dead bodies lay about the garden, while several wounded rebels lay in the street near her front door.

"'No, sir, yer can't hev no wittles; I'm a poor ole creetur,' said she, 'an yer Yankees has made work enough for one day.'

"It was rather bad work for you—killing so many rebels right here at your back door,' said an officer.

"'Oh, I don't care nuthin bout that' said she; 'they ain't my men, no how. But Oh, lor, lor, just look o' here. You 'uns beat we 'uns, and runnin arter we 'uns broke my fence thar, and tipped over my ole ash hopper here, and I'd just like to know how an old woman like me is tew git tew dollars tew mend it with. You shan't hev a drop of vittels till yer pay me fur the damage ter my hopper, so thar.'

"On returning to the house, however, we found that during our absence in the garden a dozen soldiers had gone through it, and the disconsolate owner of the shattered ash hopper had nothing to give us, if she would.

"Five years have passed since then but almost the first reference she made to the war during our recent visit, she shed a tear and spoke of the terrible time when 'you 'uns tipped over my ash hopper.'

"Silver plate and valuables are found in Resaca now nearly every day, in places where the owners hid them away in time of the battle, and never lived to tell where they put them. Or if they lived, the houses were burned, the private marks removed, or their memory failed to answer the demand made upon it. A nice gold watch, melted into a blacked lump, lay kicking about the streets of Resaca for several weeks before its value was discovered.

CORRY O'LANUS ON BOYS.

Some things may be said in favor of boys; some trades would not live without them. The glass put in men wouldn't have much to do, and putty would be on the decline, if there were no boys to break the windows.

There would be no customers for the cast iron peaches and green apples which come early in the seasons; but for the boys, the doctors wouldn't have so much to do in curing cases of cholera morbus arising therefrom.

Boys can be useful when they have amind to, and can sell newspapers, black boots, hold horses, and do chores.

In printing offices the boys are known as devils—printers have a plain way of speaking.

Boys individually are better than boys collectively.

If there were only one boy in the world I think he would be a good boy; it generally takes at least two boys to get up mischief.

Have one boy in a store and you generally have him useful.

Hire a second boy, and their time will be devoted chiefly to chasing one another over the counter, and firing the dust brush and the directory at each other's heads.

A boy begins to be a nuisance when he is eight years old. How soon he grows out of it depends on circumstances. Some never do.

It is questionable whether boys lead an enjoyable existence. They would like to have their own way a little more, and a pretty way it would be.

Give a boy a choice of all occupations in life, and the chances are that he would prefer either to be a Robinson Crusoe on a desert island, or a captain of a band of robbers, such as he has read about, and seriously thinks of going into one or the other of these desirable occupations when he gets to be a man. He has great respect for a stage driver or the captain of a canal boat—there is an idea of command in these positions that takes his ideas. His idea of being a man is, having plenty of money, doing what you please, and being able to smoke or chew tobacco without getting sick of it.

Somebody wrote a song, "Would I were a boy again." Those who had the bringing up of him are not likely to have the same sentiment. Raising a boy once is as much as anybody wants to undergo, and fortunately, when they once grow up they stay growd up, and have children of their own to afflict them.

An Ignorant Minister.

An editor and his friend, whose church preferences were Baptist ward had an appointment with a gentleman to meet them at Forest, Ohio, where the arrangements of the trains would permit of a ten minutes' talk at 2 a. m., and enable the editor and his companion to return home in time for a few hours' sleep.—The pair arrived at midnight, and had two hours of a broken night before them. They walked over to a refreshment saloon, and made a tolerable supper on German sausage and crackers and a glass of cold punch. While thus engaged an insinuating individual drew near, called for similar refreshments, and having paid this delicate compliment to the taste of the two gentlemen, sought a conversation.

"Just come on the train from the east?"

"Yes," curtly replied Mr. Editor.

"Going north?"

"No."

"South?"

"No."

"Staying over here?"

"Seems like it."

"Going to stay here?"

"No."

"Going west, then?"

"No."

"See here," said the fellow, after a momemtary pause; "can't we amuse ourselves?"

"Amuse ourselves! how?"

"Got any cards?"

"Cards! what cards? business cards?"

"No, *no*—cards to play with."

"How play? play what?"

"Why, cards—euchre, seven up, old sledge, you know"

"Why, you mean gambling, don't you?" exclaimed the man of the quill, feigning astonishment.

"Of course I do."

"Young man," replied he, drawing himself up and putting on much style, "I am a minister, and don't know one card from another."

"You a minister! What Church do you belong to?"

This was a poser. The editor realized instantly that, though dressed in black, he could not pass for a Catholic priest or an Episcopalian, and that Presbyterians and Methodist rather eschewed such refreshment, as cold punches; so he promptly and with some asperity, as if utterly to extinguish the impertinet bore, responded, "A Baptist Minister."

Quick as a flash came the reply: "You a *Baptist* minister and not know one card from another! *a Baptist Minister you can't be!* and walked off, with an expression of supreme contempt at ignorance so utterly disgusting.—DRAWER, *Harper's Magazine for September.*

TO YOUNG LADIES.

Young ladies, if you wish to be happy and contented after the marriage ceremonies and honeymoon are over, I would suggest the following.

Do not choose a lazy man; do not fall in love with a moustache, neither with a hat, neither fashionably cut trousers, nor blackened boots, or pomaded and artificially curled hair; neither look upon graceful dancing and horse-back riding—no, indeed! for with all the above mentioned qualifications of, now a days called, a fast young man, you would not be able, with the best culinary skill, to cook a meal of victuals with it. But, if a man comes to ask you for your heart and hand, inquire if he is a skillful, artisan, or a thrifty, industrious farmer who is up early and late, and rather does his own work and loves to do it, than to complain of hard times; or if he understands to manage his fortune, if he has any or has the ability to acquire one; ask him if he thinks there are six days in the week to work; and if he improves them, and then one Sunday to rest on, and you can otherwise love him, take him, for he is sure to provide for you.

But, if he is one of those who loaf about half, and more than half the time, dressed in fashionably cut garments, afraid to work for fear of soiling his clothes, always thirsty, and who has the sixth commandment seven times abolished—of course, let him stand in the cold and give him the mitten; for with such a lounging, good for nothing dandy, you would be unhappy as long as you live.

If all the young ladies would at once join in society and determine never to marry a lazy, flippant, good for nothing, do nothing—the effect would be marvalous and create wonder; for the young men on matrimonial business would soon see the secret and go to work, earnestly and honestly, and endeavor to be sober and industrious in order to get them a wife of their wishes; the whole army of loungers and street corner watching gentry would disappear from the earth like frogs in the winter. The recipe is bitter and severe, but it will cure undoubtedly—try it and see.

MR. HALL's detailed report of his Arctic expedition is published. It appears that there is no longer even a shadow of hope that any one survives from Franklin's company. It is thought that none of them reached even as far as Montreal Island, and their bones lie scattered along the coast of King William's Land, some in isolated graves, others in camping places, where they died in companies. The melancholy history has its crowning terror in the knowledge that they died by starvation, through the base behavior of the Esquimaux, and that on learning their fate, Capt. Hall was reduced to the awful necessity of taking the life of one of his own mutinous men. Mr. Hall states that the Erebus and Terror were abandoned. One of them consummated the great North-West passage, having five men aboard. The evidences of the exact number is circumstantial. Everything about this north-west passage ship of Sir John Franklin's expedition was in complete order. Four boats were hanging high up at the ship's sides and one was in the winter housing of sail cloths. This vessel was found by natives, near O'Reilly Island, lat. 68 deg. 30 min. N. long. 99 deg. 81 min. W., early in the spring of 1849, it being frozen in the midst of a smooth unbroken floe of ice of only one winter's formation.

MRS. Lucy Stone said a good thing in the Woman's Convention at Chicago, to wit:

"Some mean cowards say if women vote they should fight. Now, she would ask, who perils her life when the soldier is born? The mother is his quartermaster until he is capable of finding his own rations."

That's true, and that quartermaster don't feed her soldiers on "hard tack," either.

A HEALTHY BUG.—Old Hanks said: "Some years ago, I took a bed bug to an iron foundry, and dropped it into a ladle where the melting iron was, and had it run into a skillet. Well, my old woman used that skillet pretty constant for the last six years, and here the other day it broke all to smash, and what do you think, gentlemen, that ere insect just walked out of his hole where he had been lyin' like a frog in a rock, and made tracks for his old roost up stairs. But, (added he by way of parenthesis,) by George gentlemen, he looked mighty pale."

New Advertisements.

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Fall and Winter Millinery Goods

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Hats, Bonnets Velvets, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery & Gloves.

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Bucher & Ryder's Best,

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sold in the county.

oct6tf.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose at public auction at the Custom House in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 22nd day of October, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Josiah M. King and Isaac Pennock, partners as King & Pennock, of each of them, of and in a certain tract of land situated in the township of North Sewickley, Beaver county, Pa., bounded by the Beaver River, by lands of A. & J. Robison, by land now or late of Whistler's heirs, and by lands of John Faukhouser and others, containing 1,231 acres, more or less, upon which are erected several frame houses, barns, and other improvements. Taken in execution as the property of the said King & Pennock at the suit of the Union National Bank of St. Louis.

A. MURDOCH,
U. S. Marshal.

oct6:3t.

FRUIT

Trees, Vines, Berry Bushes & Plants.

I have for sale on my farm one mile west of Beaver, on the Lisbon Road, a large lot of Nursery Stock, comprising the following: 20,000 Concord Grape Vines, 15,000 Clinton vines, 10,000 Peach Trees—budded and natural—3,000 Gooseberry bushes, Currant bushes, Rochelle Blackberry, and several good varieties of

Strawberry Plants.

I am making arrangements to have a general assortment of Apple, Pear, Cherry, Quince and Plum Trees, with several varieties of Evergreens.

I will plant trees and vines purchased of me, and insure them, at moderate rates.

GEORGE ENGLE,
sep29:4t. Beaver, Pa.

CANNEL COAL! CANNEL COAL!!

BY THE CAR OR WAGON LOAD.

Send in your orders at once.

Car loads shipped by railroad to all points.

Wagons will be supplied at the bank as heretofore. Remember the old Morse Cannel Coal Mine, near Darlington railroad.

P. L. GRIM, J. F. MANSFIELD,
Operators.

For car loads address

MANSFIELD & CO.

New Galilee, Beaver Co., Pa.

sep29,3m.

DRUGS!

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TRUSSES!

W. BUECHLING

German Apothecary and Druggist

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

PURE DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMES AND SOAPS,

PAINTS, OILS,

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS FOR

Medical Purposes.

Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.

ALSO

Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.

All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.

A share of patronage solicited.

jy21:1y.

$15. Gold Watches. $20.

THE ONLY GENUINE DOUBLE-EXTRA REFINED

OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

OROIDE WATCH CO.,

Are all of best make, *Hunting Cases, Warranted not to tarnish*, look like fine Gold, wear like Gold, and are Equal to the best Gold Watches in make and finish, with the best *Full Jeweled Patented and Pinned Levers, Kidex Fine Cases*, (Gent's and Ladies' size)—$15 each.

The Double Extra Refined, Solid OROIDE GOLD WATCHES, A No. 1, Full Jeweled Levers at $20 each.

SENT BY EXPRESS, anywhere in the United States at regular wholesale prices, payable on delivery. No money is required in advance, only satisfactory assurance that the order is made in good faith. Any package may be opened and examined before paid for, by paying express charges only.

Persons sending order by mail will *safely*, by sending money in advance in a Registered letter, and the goods will be sent as a Registered package per mail, at our risk.

AN AGENCY GIVING FOR SIX WATCHES, WILL RECEIVE AN EXTRA WATCH FREE. MAKING SEVEN $15 WATCHES FOR $90, or SEVEN $20 WATCHES FOR $120.

Also, Elegant Oroide Gold Chains of latest and most costly styles, for Ladies' and Gents' wear, from 10 to 40 inches long, at $2, $4, $6 and $8 each; and with watch, at lowest wholesale prices.

Our watches, all made of the Genuine Solid Oroide Gold Refined, are all perfectly regulated, and adjusted, and, Guaranteed by the Company *to keep correct time and wear and look* the same as gold, in all climates, for a term of years, according to the grade of watch required, and order only of

THE OROIDE WATCH CO.,
145 Nassau Street, New York.

sep4:3m.

EXECUTOR'S Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Caldwell, of Darlington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HARVEY McCOWN, Ex'r.
sept18:6t. Enon Valley, Pa.

Manauer's Column.

SPECIAL

Announcement.

A. HANAUER,

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS,

OPPOSITE U. P. SEMINARY,

"BEAVER, PA.,

WILSON'S BUILDING,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

OPPOSITE NIXON HOUSE,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

I call the attention of the people of Beaver County to the fact that I have opened a new Store, opposite the U. P. Seminary, in Beaver, where I will constantly keep on hand and offer at the lowest prices everything kept in a first class

MILLINERY

&

FANCY GOODS'

Establishment.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

All goods are marked in plain figures.

Look at the Prices:

Hat Frames, all Styles.....10 cts.

Bonnet Frames, all Styles.....25 cts.

Hats.....25, 50, 75, $1

Good Hoopskirts.....50 cts.

All Linen Handkerchiefs.....10 cts.

Good Linen Bosoms 25 cts.

LADIES' HAIR SWITCHES, 25 CTS.

French Corsets, $1 00.

The best ever sold for the money.

Call and Convince Yourself.

Mr. Isaac Hanauer,

Who has an interest in the business in Beaver will superintend the same, and will endeavor by

FAIR DEALING

to deserve the custom and

GOOD WILL

of all.

ALSO

Miss Louise C. Wilson

Will be happy to see all her friends at the

STORE,

and will show them the

FINEST STOCK

OF

MILLINERY

&

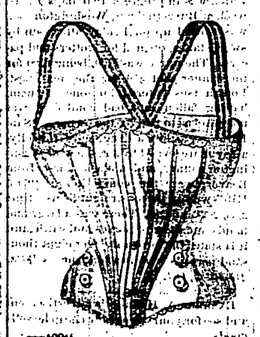
FANCY GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

Sole Agent of Beaver County for the

Health Corset.



sept2011.

New Advertisements.

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

Have received this fall a heavy stock in

DRY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.,

Which they have purchased direct from the headquarters at

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA,

And are therefore able to sell their goods now at prices which cannot be beat anywhere, Pittsburgh included.

They have received a full line of the celebrated

Double Warp Alpacca,

Considered the best make imported into this country.

IN

DRESS GOODS

They have on hand now, the latest in the

NEW YORK MARKET.

PRINTS,

They have on hand hundreds of different patterns of the best makes at 12½ cents; also inferior qualities at 8 and 10 cents.

WATERPROOF

Will be much worn again this fall, and on that account they laid in a large stock of all qualities.

IN

PLAIN AND CHECKERED FLANNELS

They have a larger assortment than any other establishment in the county.

They also offer extra bargains in bleached and unbleached

MUSLINS.

New Styles in

BLANKETS,

COVERLETS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

WOOLEN YARN

And all kinds of

NOTIONS

AND LADIES

Dress Trimmings.

IN

FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

BREASTPINS,

EARRINGS,

SLEEVE BUTTONS,

CHAINS, &C.,

They have received the most elegant styles, the like of which was never seen in this town.

If you see their stock in new styles in

MEN'S and BOYS' HATS,

and all kinds of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

you must surely think they mean business.

In Fancy and Plain

CASSIMERES,

CLOTH,

DOESKINS,

BEAVERS,

CHINCHILLAS,

They say without bragging that no one in the county is able to show a more select stock of

FINE STYLES,

and can offer them at

LOWER PRICES

than they do. Therefore they can guarantee whoever patronizes them that they can furnish a suit of clothing which can not be beat, either in cut or prices.

They can say again that they have the best cutter in this county, a gentleman who goes ahead with the fashion, and has practiced his trade for twenty years in first class merchant tailoring establishments in New York, Cleveland, and lately at Alliance, O. Their force of tailors and tailoresses are all selected hands, as will be seen by the work they intend to turn out this fall. To keep their old customers and get new ones this firm has concluded to make suits to order

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

All wool cassimere suits they will now make for

$20

For which thirty dollars has to be paid elsewhere, and all wool black broadcloth suits for

$30

For which other houses charge $40. It would be advisable, and in fact is to the interest of every one to price the goods and examine the stock of

SCHIFF & STEINFELD,

(Before purchasing elsewhere)

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON.

sep29:1m.

Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Sunday, June 13, 1869, trains will leave Pittsburgh (Allegheny City time) as follows:

Fast Line leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 3.30 a. m.; arrives at Fort Wayne, 12.30 p. m.; Chicago, 8.40 p. m.

Mail Train leaves daily at 12.30 p. m.; arrives at Fort Wayne, 9.00 p. m.; Chicago, 5.30 a. m.

Express leaves daily at 8.00 p. m.; arrives at Fort Wayne, 4.45 a. m.; Chicago, 1.00 p. m.

Fast Line runs through to Chicago without change.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Fast Line.	Mail.	Express.	Night Ex.
Pittsburgh	3.30 A M	12.30 P M	8.00 P M	12.00 A M
Rochester	5.27	2.22	9.57	2.00
Beaver	6.05	3.01	10.36	3.00
Alliance	7.30	4.45	12.05	4.50
Canton	8.37	5.55 P M	1.15 A M	6.15
Massillon	9.07	6.25	1.50	6.55
Orrville	9.51	7.08	2.34	7.38
Wooster	10.30	7.47	3.13	8.21
Mansfield	11.25	8.45	4.15	9.17
Crestline	12.30 P M	9.50	5.20	10.25
Bucyrus	1.17	10.33	6.03	11.08
Upper Sandusky	2.05	11.20	6.50	11.55
Findlay	3.15	12.30 A M	8.00	1.05 A M
Lima	4.30	1.45	9.15	2.20
Van Wert	5.10	2.25	9.55	3.00
Fort Wayne	8.00	5.15	12.45 P M	5.50
Columbia	9.24	6.39	2.09	7.14
Warsaw	9.56	7.11	2.41	7.46
Plymouth	10.36	7.50	3.21	8.26
Valparaiso	11.37	8.50	4.22	9.27
Chicago	1.00 P M	10.40	5.40	11.10

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Fast Line.	Mail.	Express.	Night Ex.
Chicago	4.50 A M	10.10 A M	4.30 P M	10.00 P M
Valparaiso	7.00	12.37	6.41	12.38 A M
Plymouth	8.03	1.40	7.45	1.35
Warsaw	8.37	2.14		2.08
Columbia	9.09	2.46		2.39
Fort Wayne	12.05 P M	5.10 P M	9.05	5.40
Van Wert	3.25	8.00		8.30
Lima	4.05	8.40	10.42	9.10
Forest	5.23	9.48		10.16
Upper Sandusky	6.38	10.57	1.51	11.19
Bucyrus	7.40	12.00		12.30 A M
Crestline	8.00 A M	12.15	1.50 A M	12.35
Mansfield	8.55	1.03	2.50	1.23
Wooster	9.51	2.13	3.50	2.30
Orrville	10.30	2.52		3.10
Massillon	10.54	3.17	4.35	3.35
Canton	11.30	3.53	5.11	4.10
Alliance	11.55	4.23	5.40	4.50
Salem	1.10 P M	5.33	4.15	6.27
Rochester	2.05	7.05		8.05
Pittsburgh	4.25	11.00	7.10	6.45

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 5.25 p. m.; New Castle, 8.05 p. m.; arrives at Pittsburgh, 2.45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m.; arr. at Youngstown, 10.40. N. Castle, 9.20 a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accomodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 p. m.; New Castle, 7.30 p. m.; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4.30 p. m.; arrives New Castle, 7.05 p. m.; Youngstown, 7.50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Aug. 30th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	8.15 A M	12.10 P M	